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MAR 6 8 2001

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM EPA CONTRACT 68-W-00-097

20 February 2001 20102-001-001-1085-70 DC No. A-1460

Mr. Chuck Schwer Vermont Agency for Natural Resources Department of Environmental Conservation 103 South Main Street / West Office Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

Subject:

Final Expanded Site Inspection Report

Blood Farm Dump Putney, Vermont

CERCLIS No. VTD982542730

TDD No. 00-05-0048

Dear Mr. Schwer:

Enclosed is one copy of the Final Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) Report for the Blood Farm Dump property in Putney, Vermont. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region I (EPA Region I), Office of Site Remediation and Restoration and the Vermont Department of Environmental Protection (VT DEC) comments regarding the contents of the Draft ESI Report have been incorporated, either within this document or as proposed additional work. No comments were received from the property owner. Comments submitted by a local concerned citizen were addressed based on EPA Region I guidance.

Please contact the undersigned at (978) 657-5400 if you have any questions regarding this report.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC. Region I START 2000

Denise M. Laferte Work Group Leader

Daniel Keefe
Project Leader

DML:dml Enclosures

cc: Gerardo Millan-Ramos (EPA Site Assessment Task Monitor) w/o enclosure

FINAL EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY REPORT FOR BLOOD FARM DUMP PUTNEY, VERMONT

Prepared For:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
Office of Site Remediation and Restoration
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Boston, MA 02114-2023

CONTRACT NO. 68-W-00-097

CERCLIS NO. VTD982542730 TDD NO. 00-05-0048 PCS NO. 1085 DC NO. A-1013

Submitted By: Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON_®) Region I

Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team 2000 (START) 37 Upton Drive Wilmington, MA 01887

20 February 2001

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DISCLAIMER

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Final Expanded Site Inspection Summary Report Blood Farm Dump Putney, Vermont

CERCLIS No. VTD982542730 TDD No. 00-05-0048 Work Order No. 20102-001-001-1085-70

INTRODUCTION

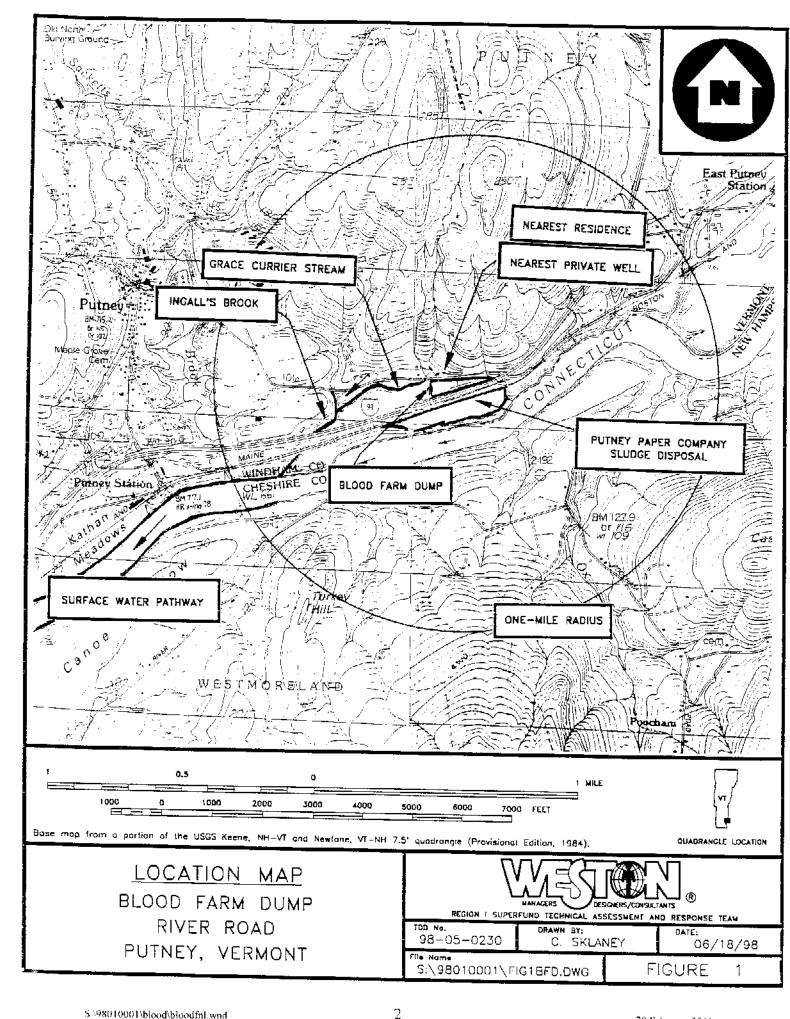
The Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON®) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team 2000 (START) was requested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region I (EPA Region I), Office of Site Remediation and Restoration to perform an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) of the Blood Farm Dump property located along River Road in Putney, Vermont. Tasks were conducted in accordance with the ESI scope of work and technical specifications provided by EPA Region I. A Site Inspection (SI) report for the Blood Farm Dump property was prepared by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (VT ANR) on 1 February 1993. The SI report indicated that a portion of the Blood Farm Dump property had been used by the Putney Paper Company (PPC) for the disposal of paper mill sludge in Summer 1978. As part of the SI, soil/sludge samples were collected from the alleged disposal area. Analytical results for soil/sludge samples collected as part of the SI indicated the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead, and zinc in soil/sludge samples collected from a depth of up to 4 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs). On the basis of the information provided in the SI report and concern expressed by a local citizen, the Blood Farm Dump ESI was initiated.

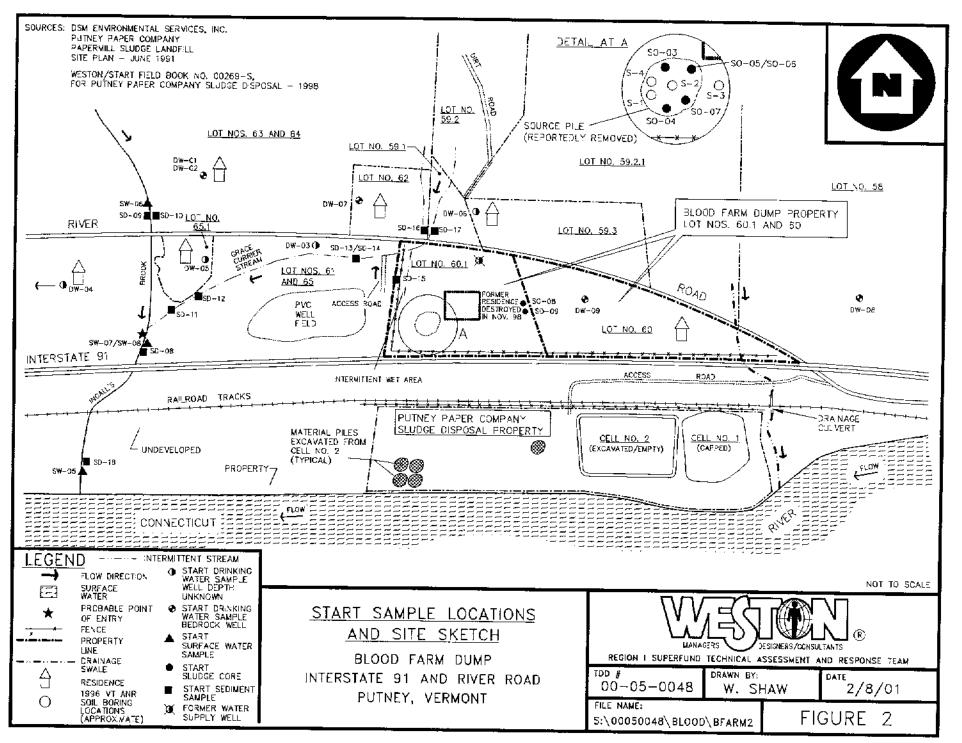
Background information used in the generation of this report was obtained through file searches conducted at EPA Region I and the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC); telephone interviews with town officials; conversations with persons knowledgeable of the Blood Farm Dump property; and conversations with other Federal, State, and local agencies.

This package follows the guidelines developed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, commonly referred to as Superfund. However, these documents do not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA Region I regulations such as those under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or other Federal, State, or local regulations. ESIs are intended to provide a preliminary screening of sites to facilitate EPA Region I's assignment of site priorities. They are limited efforts and are not intended to supersede more detailed investigations.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Blood Farm Dump property is located along River Road in Putney, Windham County, Vermont. The geographic coordinates for the property, as measured from the approximate center of the property, are 42° 58′ 11.3″ north latitude and 72° 29′ 46.0″ west longitude (Figure 1) [1; 2, p. 32]. The original property was comprised of a 5.4-acre lot that was later subdivided into a 2-acre lot and a 3.4-acre lot. The 2-acre lot is owned by PPC and is denoted by the Putney Tax Assessor's Office as Map/Lot No. 08-02-60.1 (Lot No. 60.1). The 2-acre lot contains the foundation of a former onsite residence (Figure 2). The 3.4-acre lot is owned by Ms. Saskia Whallon and is denoted by the Putney Tax Assessor's Office as Map/Lot No. 08-02-60 (Lot No. 60). A building located on the 3.4-acre lot is currently occupied by a residence (apartment) and a dog kennel business (Figure 2) [3; 4].





An SI report for the property was prepared by VT ANR on 1 February 1993 [6]. The SI report indicated that the original property comprised "5.5 acres" [3, 6, pp. 2, 3]. However, according to the Putney Tax Assessor's office the original property comprised 5.4 acres [3]. For the purpose of this report, the property will include the 2-acre lot and the 3.4-acre lot, for a total of 5.4 acres.

The Blood Farm Dump property is bordered to the north and cast by River Road, to the south by Interstate 91, and to the west by undeveloped private property (Figure 2) [2; 5; 6]. Reportedly, "agricultural activities" may occur within 4-radial miles of the site.

On 2 April 1998, START personnel conducted an on-site reconnaissance of the Blood Farm Dump property [2, pp. 16-29]. START personnel observed a single abandoned residence, a dirt driveway, and grassy open spaces on Lot No. 60.1. Lot No. 60 was occupied by a residence and dog kennel business [2, pp. 15, 22]. There are no schools or day-care facilities located within 200 feet (ft) of any potential source area [2, p. 22]. There are no employees or residents associated with Lot No. 60.1 [2, pp. 15, 16]. There are two residents associated with Lot No. 60. These two residents, and one additional employee, work on site (Lot No. 60). File information does not indicate that disposal took place on Lot No. 60 (the eastern portion of the original property).

File information indicates that a 2,000-cubic yard (yd³) pile of paper mill sludge was disposed of on the western portion of the property in Summer 1978 [6]. The pile was reportedly removed in the early 1990s, possibly 1992. However, conflicting information exists. A local concerned citizen alleges that the pile was never removed and that the pile was spread over the Blood Farm Dump property and covered with a thin layer of soil. At the time of the START on-site reconnaissance on 2 April 1998, there was no pile observed on the portion of Blood Farm Dump previously noted in the file information. START personnel did observe a grey, clay-like material intermixed with surficial soils in some areas of Lot No. 60.1 [2].

During the reconnaissance, START personnel noted that the owner of the western abutting property has installed an estimated 200 to 250 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) monitoring wells/piezometers on the parcel west of the Blood Farm Dump property and along portions of the downstream surface water pathway [2, photos 5, 6]. The reported purpose for installation of the monitoring wells/piezometers was to assess potential migration of contaminants from the Blood Farm Dump property and the Putney Paper Company Sludge Disposal (PPCSD) property [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) No. VT0000128181]. The PPCSD property is a private landfill owned by PPC, located south of the Blood Farm Dump property and across Interstate 91 (Figure 2).

On 8 November 1998, the abandoned residence located on Lot No. 60.1 was burned as part of fire training exercises conducted by several local area fire departments. START personnel observed the fire-fighting exercises and noted that very little runoff was generated from on-site activities and that there was no visible impact to nearby Grace Currier Stream or Ingall's Brook [2, pp. 36, 37]. START personnel also noted that a majority of smoke generated during on-site activities drifted in a southeasterly direction and did not significantly impinge upon the ground surface [25]. It is unknown to START if subsequent precipitation events caused any residual contaminants associated with fire-training exercises to flow into Grace Currier Stream.

OPERATIONAL AND REGULATORY HISTORY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Property usage prior to 1978 is primarily unknown. Table 1 summarizes historical ownership of the Blood Farm Dump property.

Table 1

Historical Ownership of the Blood Farm Dump Property

| Date of Ownership | Owner |
|-------------------|---|
| Unknown to 1978 | The 5.4-acre property was originally used to raise pigs and cultivate vegetable crops. MBCC Bellows Falls Corporation owned the property. |
| July 1978 | Mr. Earl Stockwell of the Northern States Corporation purchased the 5.4-acre property. |
| July 1984 | Putney Paper Company (PPC) (Mr. Earl Stockwell, President) purchased the 5.4-acre property from Northern States Corporation. |
| 1985 | The property was divided into a 2-acre lot and a 3.4-acre lot. PPC sold the 2-acre lot to Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Nancy Meyer in 1985; the 2-acre lot was subsequently sold to Mr. Dan Meyer on an unknown date. |
| 1987 | The 3.4-acre lot was sold to Mr. Thomas Meyer and Mrs. Nancy Meyer, |
| January 1997 | The 2-acre lot and the 3.4-acre lot were sold back to PPC. The 3.4-acre lot was subsequently sold on an unknown date and is currently occupied by an apartment and dog kennel. PPC retains ownership of the 2-acre lot. |

[6, pp. 2, 3]

The PPC mill facility is located approximately 1.4 miles northwest of the Blood Farm Dump property. The PPC mill facility is listed in CERCLIS as Putney Paper Company Mill & Lagoons (CERCLIS No. VTD001087188). PPC reportedly dumped paper mill sludge generated at the mill facility, potentially containing heavy metals and PCBs, on the Blood Farm Dump property. The sludge was reportedly deposited on the western portion of the "5.5-acre" property during Summer 1978, although dumping may have occurred at other times as well. Many of the locations and methods of paper sludge disposal by PPC are undocumented [6, p. 3].

On 2 September 1980, Southern Vermont Engineering prepared a document titled "Sanitary Landfill for Putney Paper Company, Inc." for PPC. The document, submitted to VT DEC, proposed the creation of a private landfill (for PPC) on a "5.5-acre" triangular tract of land located on River Road, in Putney, Vermont [44, p. 2]. Based on location sketches within the document, the property referred to is the current Blood Farm Dump property.

Note: Text in italics indicates original portions of the 1 February 1993 Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Agency of Natural Resources, Hazardous Materials Management Division Site Inspection Report which were either copied or paraphrased.

In 1983, PPC submitted a document titled "Sludge Landfill for Putney Paper Company, Inc." to VT DEC. The document again proposed that a private landfill (for PPC) be constructed on the Blood Farm Dump property [45]. A subsequent proposal cited the proposed landfill location on a 14-acre tract of land located south of Interstate Route 91, and north of the Connecticut River. The second proposed location, the current PPCSD property, is where the private landfill was subsequently developed. This proposal also stated that PPC generated approximately 30 yd³ of sludge daily and that the sludge was being disposed of at the sanitary landfill in Brattleboro, Vermont pending landfill certification [45].

On an unknown date prior to 1989, a residence was built on Lot No. 60.1 [5, p. 9]. START personnel observed the residence during an on-site reconnaissance performed on 2 April 1998. At the time of the reconnaissance, the residence was abandoned and boarded up [2, 21].

On 28 December 1989, VT ANR completed a Preliminary Assessment (PA) report for the Blood Farm Dump property [5]. The PA report stated that PPC disposed of paper mill sludge on the Blood Farm Dump property during Summer 1978. The remainder of the PA report focused on manufacturing processes, disposal practices, and wastestreams associated with the PPC facility located 1.4 miles northwest of the Blood Farm Dump property. The PA report also discussed off-site paper sludge samples collected at the PPC mill facility. No environmental sampling was conducted at the Blood Farm Dump property as part of the PA [5].

In December 1989, samples were collected from a private drinking water supply well serving the Blood Farm Dump property residence (Lot No. 60.1) and from the off-site drinking water supply well serving the residence located on Lot No. 59.3. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and heavy metals. All VOCs and SVOCs tested below laboratory detection limits. Copper, zinc, and barium were detected in both water supplies at levels below the health-based groundwater enforcement standards in the 1989 Vermont Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy [6, p. 7].

In May 1990, as part of the VT ANR SI, the off-site drinking water supply well serving the residence located on Lot No. 59.3 was again sampled. The sample was presumably analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and heavy metals. All VOCs and SVOCs were found to be below detection limits. Zinc had a higher concentration in the 1990 sample than the sample collected in 1989 [54 parts per billion (ppb) versus 16 ppb]. No drinking water samples were collected from the water supply well serving the Blood Farm Dump property (Lot No. 60.1) [6, p. 7].

On 1 February 1993, VT ANR completed the SI report for the Blood Farm Dump property [6]. According to the SI report, a grey clay-like sludge was found within approximately 200 ft of the onsite residence (Lot No. 60.1) during the PA. The sludge area was reportedly "slightly mounded" with "a thickness ranging up to 4 ft." In May 1990, three soil borings (S-1, S-2, and S-4) were advanced in the area of alleged sludge disposal as part of the SI. A fourth soil boring (S-3) was advanced at a reference location [6, p. 5]. Approximate soil boring locations are depicted on Figure 2. Table 2 summarizes soil boring samples collected as part of the VT ANR SI.

Table 2
Soil Boring Samples Collected by Vermont Agency of Natural Resources for the Blood Farm Dump Property in May 1990

| Soil Boring | Sample Depth and Analysis Performed | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Location | Center of Sludge Body | Below Sludge/Soil Interface | 2 Feet Below Sludge/Soil Interface | | | | |
| Soil Boring S-1 | Sludge sample SB-1A, collected from 1.7 ft to 2.4 ft bgs and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Metals, and PCBs. Replicate sample SB-1A-R collected at same depth for same analyses as SB-1A. | Soil sample SB-1B, collected from 4.1 ft to 4.8 ft bgs and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals. | Soil sample SB-1C, collected from 7.2 ft to 8.0 ft and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals. | | | | |
| Soil Boring S-2 | Sludge sample SB-2A, collected from 1.7 ft to 2.3 ft bgs and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Metals, and PCBs. | Soil sample SB-2B collected from 3.5 ft to 4.2 ft bgs and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals. | NA | | | | |
| Soil Boring S-3 | NA | NA | Background soil sample collected from 4.5 ft to 5 ft bgs and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Metals, and PCBs. | | | | |
| Soil Boring S-4 | Sludge sample collected from 1.9 to 2.6 ft bgs for TCLP analysis. | NA | NA | | | | |

ft = Feet.

bgs = Below ground surface.

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds.

SVOCs = Semivolatile organic compounds.

PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls.

NA = Not applicable, sample not collected from noted location.

TCLP = Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

[6, p, 5]

Soil and sludge sample analytical results indicated a concentration of 60 ppb of chloroform and 6 ppb of bromodichloromethane in the background soil sample. PCBs were reportedly present at concentrations ranging from 1,280 to 1,359 ppb in the sludge samples; no PCBs were found in the underlying soils. Lead concentrations of 18 parts per million (ppm) and 19 ppm were also detected in the sludge; no lead was detected in soil samples. Zinc was detected in the background soil sample at a concentration of 27 ppm, and at 100 ppm and 88 ppm in the sludge samples. Soil samples collected from just below the sludge/soil interface indicated that zinc was present at 38.4 and 41.7 ppm [6, Table 4]. Concentrations of 45 ppm of acetone were identified in a toxicity characteristics leaching procedure (TCLP) sludge extract analyzed by Aquatec, a private laboratory. Results from a VOC sample (analyzed by the State laboratory) did not indicate that acetone was detected in the sludge extract [6].

On 2 April 1998, START personnel conducted an on-site reconnaissance of the Blood Farm Dump property. On 8 November 1998, the abandoned residence located on Lot No. 60.1 was burned as part of fire training exercises conducted by several local area fire departments. Refer to the Site Description section of this report for further discussion of START observations regarding the on-site reconnaissance and fire training exercises.

On 6 and 7 December 1998, START personnel completed a combined sampling effort for the Blood Farm Dump property, and the nearby PPCSD property for the ESI. START personnel collected surficial soil/source samples from the Blood Farm Dump property, drinking water samples from active nearby residential wells, and surface water and sediment samples from the downstream surface water pathway associated with the Blood Farm Dump property [2; 21]. Refer to Soil Exposure Pathway, Groundwater Pathway, and Surface Water Pathway portions of this summary report for discussion of START sampling conducted for the Blood Farm Dump property. Analytical results for START samples collected specifically to assess the PPCSD property are discussed in a separate ESI Summary Report and are not included in this evaluation.

Table 3 presents identified structures or areas on the Blood Farm Dump property that are documented or potential sources of contamination, the containment factors associated with each source, and the relative location of each source.

Table 3
Source Evaluation for Blood Farm Dump

| Source Area | Containment Factors | Spatial Location |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Contaminated Soil | None | Southwestern portion of the |
| | | property. |

[2; 5; 6]

Table 4 summarizes the types of potentially hazardous substances which have been disposed, used, or stored on the Blood Farm Dump property.

Table 4

Hazardous Waste Quantity for Blood Farm Dump

| Substance | Quantity or Volume/Area | Years of Use/Storage | Years of Disposal | Source Area |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Paper mill sludge | 2,000 cubic-yard pile | 1978-1992 | l year | Contaminated Soil |

Notes: The paper studge was allegedly disposed of on the property in Summer 1978. The pile source is no longer located on the property and was likely removed in 1992. START surficial soil sampling documents that residual soil contamination in the alleged area of disposal remains on site.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) lists nine properties located in Putney, Vermont [26]. There are a total of three CERCLIS sites in Putney, Vermont: Blood Farm Dump, PPCSD, and Putney Paper Company Mill & Lagoons. There are no National Priority List (NPL) sites located in Putney, Vermont [27].

WASTE/SOURCE SAMPLING

As part of the VT ANR SI, soil and sludge samples were collected from differing depths from three soil borings advanced in the alleged sludge disposal area (SB-1, SB-2, and SB-4), and from a background soil boring location (SB-3) in 1990 [6, p. 3]. Sample analytical results indicated a concentration of 60 ppb of chloroform and 6 ppb of bromodichloromethane in the background soil sample. PCBs were reportedly present at concentrations ranging from 1,280 to 1,359 ppb in the sludge samples; no PCBs were found in the underlying soils. Lead concentrations of 18 ppm and 19 ppm were also detected in the sludge; no lead was detected in soil samples. Zinc was detected in the background soil sample at a concentration of 27 ppm, and at 100 ppm and 88 ppm in the sludge samples. Soil samples collected from just below the sludge/soil interface indicated that zinc was present at 38.4 and 41.7 ppm [6, Table 4]. A concentration of 45 ppm of acetone was identified in a TCLP sludge sample extract analyzed by Aquatec, a private laboratory; however, results from a VOC sample (analyzed by the state laboratory) did not detect acetone in the sludge [6].

On 6 December 1998, START personnel collected seven surficial soil/source samples from the Blood Farm Dump property. Five of the samples, including the duplicate, were collected to determine if residual surficial soil contamination exists in the vicinity of the former paper sludge pile. Two surficial soil samples were collected to document reference concentrations. Surficial soil/source samples were submitted to a Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) laboratory for analysis. Additionally, dioxin samples were collected from one surficial soil sample location (SS-05 and duplicate sample SS-06) and one reference sample location (SS-08) and were submitted to a Delivery of Analytical Services (DAS) laboratory for analysis. Table 5 is a summary of START surficial soil/source samples collected from the Blood Farm Dump property on 6 December 1998.

Table 5

Sample Summary: Blood Farm Dump
Surficial Soil/Source Samples Collected by START on 6 December 1998

| Sample Location No. | Traffic Report No. | Date/ Time (hrs) | Remarks | Sample Depth and Location* | Sample Source |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------|---|---|
| SO-03 · | APP11 MALX66 | 12/6/98 1050 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58′ 09.1″ N 72° 29′ 50.6″ W | Surficial soil sample collected from the presumed former location of the sludge pile. Sample consisted of light brown medium-to-fine sand with grey material. |
| SO-04 | APP12 MALX67 | 12/6/98 1115 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58' 09.1" N 72° 29' 51.8" W | Surficial soil sample collected from the presumed former location of the sludge pile. Sample consisted of medium brown sand with some clay and grey material. |
| SO-05** | APPI3 MALX68 DAF12H | 12/6/98 1100 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58′ 09.4″ N 72° 29′ 51.3″ W | Surficial soil sample collected from the presumed former location of the sludge pile. Sample consisted of medium grey clay and silt, and white or light grey material (interbedded). Some orange mottles (non-natural) present. |
| SO-06** | APP14 MALX69 DAF13H | 12/6/98 1100 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58′ 09.4″ N 72° 29′ 51.3″ W | Duplicate of sample SO-05, collected for quality control. |
| SO-07 | APP15 MALX70 | 12/6/98 1125 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58′ 08.9″ N 72° 29′ 51.2″ W | Surficial soil sample collected from the presumed former location of the sludge pile. Sample consisted of medium grey clay and silt (clay at depth). |
| SO-08** | APP16 MALX71 DAF14II | 12/6/98 1030 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58′ 10.6″ N 72° 29′ 48.6″ W | Surficial soil sample collected from the Blood Farm Dump property to serve as a reference sample. Sample consisted of light brown sand with silt. |
| SO-09 | MALX72 | 12/6/98 1040 | Grab | 0-24 inches 42° 58' 10.6" N 72° 29' 48.6" W | Surficial soil sample collected from the Blood Farm Dump property to serve as an additional reference sample for metals analysis only. Sample consisted of light brown fine sand with some silt. |

hrs = Hours.

Note: START surficial soil/source samples were field screened for volatile organic compounds using a Flame Ionization Detector. No readings above background levels were recorded. Samples SO-01A, SO-01B, SO-01C, SO-02A, SO-02B, SO-02C, and SO-02D were collected from the PPCSD property (specifically to evaluate the PPCSD property) and are not presented in this report.

[21]

^{*} Latitude and longitude for sample locations were recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver on the day of collection.

^{**} Sample was also analyzed for dioxin.

Table 6 is a summary of organic compounds and inorganic elements detected through CLP and DAS analyses of START surficial soil/source samples. For each sample, a compound or element is listed if it is detected at three times or greater than the reference sample concentration (SO-08 and SO-09). However, if the compound or element is not detected in the reference sample, the reference sample's sample quantitation limit (SQL) (for organic analyses) or sample detection limit (SDL) (for inorganic analyses) is used as the reference value. These compounds or elements are listed if they occurred at a value equal to or greater than the reference sample's SQL or SDL and are designated by their approximate relative concentration above these values. Complete analytical results for START surficial soil/source samples are provided in Attachment Λ.

Sample results qualified with a "J" on analytical tables are considered approximate because of limitations identified during data validation. In addition, organic sample results reported at concentrations below quantitation limits and confirmed by mass spectrometry are also qualified by a "J" and considered approximate.

Table 6

Summary of Analytical Results
Surficial Soil/Source Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | Sample Concentration | | Reference Concentration | | - | Comments |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|----|-----|------------------|
| SO-03 | SVOCs | | | | | | |
| APP11 MALX66 | Butylbenzylphthalate | 2.000 | EB ppb | 1,900 | UJ | bbp | 1.1 × SQL |
| | PESTICIDES/PCBs | | | | | | |
| | 4,4' DDE | 6.0 | ррь | 3.9 | U | ppb | 1.5 × SQL |
| | 4,4' DDT | 8.8 | ppb | 3.9 | U | ppb | 2.3 × SQL |
| | Aroclor-1254 | 44 | ppb : | 39 | U | ppb | 1.1 × SQL |
| <u> </u> | INORGANICS | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| | Calcium | 8,080 | ppm | 1,620 | | ppm | 5.0 × SD1. |
| | Thallium | 1.8 | ppm | 0.48 | IJ | ppm | 3.8 × SDL |
| SO-04 APP12 | PESTICIDES/PCBs | | | · | | | |
| MALX67 | Aroclor-1254 | 56 | dqq | 39 | υ | ppb | 1.4 × SQL |
| SO-05 | PESTICIDES/PCBs | | | | | | |
| APP13 MALX68 | 4,4'-DDE | 4.9 | Ј ррь | 3.9 | υ | ppb | 1.3 × SQL |
| DAF1211 | Heptachlor epoxide | 8.0 | ррь | 2.0 | U | ррь | 4× SQL |
| | gamma-Chlordane | 4.4 | ppb | 2.0 | U | ррЬ | 2.2 × SQL |
| | Areclor-1254 | 150 | ррь | 39 | U | ррь | 3.8 × SQL |

Table 6

Summary of Analytical Results
Surficial Soil/Source Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump (Continued)

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | Sa Conce | mple entratio | on | • | eferen centra | | Comments |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|------|-------|------------------|-----|-------------|
| SO-05 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | |
| (concl.) | Cyanide | 0.93 | | ppm | 0.23 | U | ppm | 4.0 × SD1. |
| | DIOXIN | | | | | | | |
| : | 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 6.14 | J | ppt | 0.266 | UJ | ppt | 23.1 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 22.8 | J | ppt | 0.971 | UJ | ppt | 23.5 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 8.87 | J | ppt | 0.554 | UJ | ppt | 16.0 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 404 | J | ppt | 12.7 | J | ppt | 31.8 × SDI. |
| į į | OCDD | 3,740 | J | ppt | 131 | J | ppt | 28.5 × SDL |
| | 2,3,7,8-TCDF | 62.1 | J | ppt | 1.21* | | ppt | 51.3 × EMPC |
| | 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | 1.23 | .ī | ppt | 0.310 | UJ | ppt | 4.0 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | 9.08 | J | ppt | 1.13 | UJ | ppt | 8.0 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | 2.90 | J | ppt | 0.536 | UJ | ppt | 5.4 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 57.4 | J | ppt | 2.74 | UJ | ppt | 21.0 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 6.47 | J | ppt | 0.536 | UJ | ppt | 12.1 × SDL |
| | OCDF | 191 | J | ppt | 8.06 | UJ | ppt | 23.7 × SDL |
| SO-06 APP14 | PESTICIDES/PCBs | | ÷ | | | | | |
| MALX69 | 4,4'-DDE | 4.8 | J | ppb | 3.9 | U | ppb | 1.2 × SQL |
| DAF13H | Heptachlor epoxide | 7.9 | · <u>-</u> | ppb | 2.0 | U | ррь | 4.0 × SQL |
| | gamma-Chlordane | 4.3 | | dąq | 2.0 | U | ppb | 2.2 × SQL |
| | Aroclor-1254 | 140 | | ppb | 39 | U | ppb | 3.6 × SQL |
| | INORGANICS | · | · | | | | | |
| | Cyanide | 0.60 | | ppın | 0.23 | U | ppm | 2.6 × SDL |
| | DIOXIN | | | | | | | |
| | 2,3.7,8-TCDD | 4.5 | | ppt | 0.266 | UJ | ppt | 16.9 × SDL |
| | 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 24.9 | | ppt | 0.971 | U.I | ppt | 25.6 × SDL |

Table 6

Summary of Analytical Results
Surficial Soil/Source Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump (Concluded)

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | | inple entration | Reference Concentration | Comments | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| SO-06 | DIOXIN (Concluded) | | | | | | | | |
| (concl.) | 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 7.97 | þþt | 0.554 UJ ppt | 14.4 × SDL | | | | |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 348 | J ppt | 12.7 J ppt | 27.4 × SDL | | | | |
| ! ! | OCDD | 3,430 | J ppt | 131 J ppt | 26.2 × SDL | | | | |
| | 2,3,7,8-TCDF | 41.5 | J ppt | 1.21* ppt | 34.3 × EMPC | | | | |
| | 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF | 2.61 | ppt | 0.528 UJ ppt | 4.9 × SDī. | | | | |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | 8.41 | ppt | 1.13 UJ ppt | 7.4 × SDL | | | | |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 49.2 | J ppt | 2.74 UJ ppt | 18.0 × SDL | | | | |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 5.42 | ppt | 0.536 UJ ppt | 10.1 × SDL | | | | |
| | OCDF | 172 | J ppt | 8.06 UJ ppt | 21.3 × SDL | | | | |
| SO-07 APP15 | VOCs | | | | | | | | |
| MALX70 | Acetone | 430 | ppb | 12 U ppb | 35.8 × SQL | | | | |
| | PESTICIDES/PCBs | | | | | | | | |
| | Heptachlor epoxide | 3.2 | ppb | 2 U ppb | 1.6 × SQL | | | | |
| | 4,4'-DDE | 4.4 | Ј рръ | 3.9 U pph | 1.1 × SQL | | | | |
| | 4,4-DDT | 4.8 | J ppb | 3.9 U ppb | 1.2 × SQL | | | | |
| | gamma-Chlordane | 2.8 | J pph | 2 U ppb | 1.4 × SQL | | | | |
| | Aroclor-1254 | 110 | dqq | 39 U ppb | 2.8 × SQL | | | | |

EB = Indicates the substance was also detected in the quality control equipment (rinsate) blank sample.

J = Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

U = Indicates the sample was analyzed but the analyte was not detected and reports the detection value.

UJ = The reported quantitation limits are qualified estimated.

ppb : Parts per billion.
ppm = Parts per million.
ppt = Parts per trillion.

PCBs = Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.
SVOCs = Semivolatile Organic Compounds.

SQL = Sample Quantitation Limit.
SDL = Sample Detection Limit.

* = These reference values are EMPCs (Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration).

[28; 29; 30]

Table 7 compares maximum concentrations detected in START source samples with risk-based concentrations for contaminants detected in surficial soils at the Blood Farm Dump property. VT ANR utilizes EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (RBCs) for surficial soil comparisons [31; 32]. RBCs provide reference doses and cancer slope factors for selected chemicals. These toxicity factors have been combined with "standard" exposure scenarios to calculate RBCs. RBCs are chemical concentrations corresponding to fixed levels of risk in water, air, fish tissue, and soil. The primary use of RBCs is for chemical screening during a baseline risk assessment. For a single contaminant in a single medium, under standard default exposure assumptions, the RBC corresponds to a target risk or hazard quotient. RBCs have several important limitations. Specifically, excluded from consideration are transfers from soil to air and groundwater; cumulative risk for multiple contaminants or medium; and dermal risk. Additionally, the risks for inhalation of vapors from water are based on a very simple model, whereas detailed risk assessments may use more detailed models. RBCs do not constitute an enforceable regulatory standard and should not be viewed as a substitute for a site-specific risk assessment.

Table 7

Comparison of Analytes Detected in Surficial Soils to EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentration Values Blood Farm Dump

| Analyte | | Maximum Concentration Detected in START Soil Samples | | Soil) |
|-----------------------|--------|--|------------|-------|
| Acetone | 430 | ррь | 7,800,000 | ррь |
| Aroclor-1254 | 150 | ppb | 320 | ррь |
| Butyl-benzylphthalate | 2,000 | ppb | 16,000,000 | ppb |
| Calcium | 8,080 | ррь | NL | ppb |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 6.14 ј | ppt | 4.3 | ppt |
| gamma-Chlordane | 4.4 | ppb | 1,800 | ppb |
| Cyanide (free) | 930 | ppb | 1,600,000 | ppb |
| 4,4'-DDE | 6 | ppb | 1,900 | ppb |
| 4,4'-DDT | 8.8 | ppb | 1,900 | pph |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 8 | ppb | 70 | ppb |
| Thallium | 1.8 | ppm | 5,500 | ppm |

RBC = Risk-based concentration.

ppt = Parts per trillion.

ppb = Parts per billion.

ppm = Parts per million.

NL = Value is not listed.

Notes: The State of Vermont defers to EPA Region III RBC values for surficial soil assessment. 2,3,7,8-TCDD is the dioxin congener and is listed for comparison purposes. Bolded values indicate exceedences of RBC values.

Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD congener) concentrations detected in surficial soil/source samples SO-05 and SO-06, collected by START on 6 December 1998, exceed EPA Region III RBCs. Dioxin congeners were also detected in paper sludge samples collected from the PPCSD property as part of the PPCSD ESI. Refer to the PPCSD ESI Summary Report for complete analytical results of off-site paper sludge samples collected as part of this investigation.

Based on START soil/source analytical results, one VOC (acetone); one SVOC (butylbenzylphthalate); one PCB (Aroclor-1254); four pesticides (4,4'DDE, heptachlor epoxide, gamma-chlordane, 4,4'DDT); two metals (calcium, thallium); cyanide; and 13 dioxin congeners (2,3,7,8-TCDD; 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD; 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD; 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD; OCDD; 2,3,7,8-TCDF; 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF; 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF; 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF; 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF; 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-IIpCDF; 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF; and OCDF) were detected in on-site surficial soils. To date, no known actions have been taken to address the release to surficial soils.

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY

Putney is located in the Vermont Piedmont and the Connecticut River Valley physiographic provinces. The Piedmont terrain is undulating to rough with many steep-sided valleys. The Connecticut River Valley includes the flat floodplains and terraces proximal to the river. The property is located on an upper river or glacial lake terrace in the valley [6, p. 6].

The property is underlain by fine-grained stratified glacial drift that has a low potential for groundwater development. However, some wells in the surficial deposits can be expected to yield sufficient water for domestic use. The surficial materials on the property are mapped as pebbly-sand littoral glacial lake deposits; south of the property, the materials are mapped as postglacial fluvial sands. The former Blood Farm Dump property water supply well (Lot No. 60.1) was drilled through 120 ft of silt, and was screened in a thin, 2-ft-to-5-ft-thick, gravel bed between the silt or clay, and the bedrock. The occurrence of a gravel bed at the base of the lake clays is common in the Connecticut River Valley [6, p. 6].

Two conflicting surveys of surficial deposits within the property area map different types of material. The first study, completed in 1960, delineates economic sand and gravel deposits on the terrace on either side of Sackett's Brook and south of Landmark College. The deposits extend eastward to include the site. A more recent study maps the terrace along the Connecticut River as mostly fine sediments indicating that 60% to 100% of the grains are less than 0.005 inches in diameter. The hills north of River Road are covered with a thin layer of glacial till. The differences in the reports relate to the variability of the surficial deposits. A typical cross section would have post-glacial fluvial sand and gravel over glacial lake fine sand, silt, or clay, over glacial outwash sand and gravel [6, p. 6].

Soil on the property is mapped as Unadilla silt loam, a soil mixture of clay, silt, sand, and organic matter. This soil is found on glacial lake plains and stream valley terraces; it is very deep, well drained, and moderately permeable. Soils in the vicinity of the property are a mixture of Windsor loamy fine sand and Agawam very fine loam. Windsor soil is found on terraces along stream valleys and formed in sandy glacial river deposits. The soil is very deep, excessively drained, and the permeability is rapid to very rapid. Agawam soil is also found on stream terraces, but it formed in loamy glacial drift deposits underlain by sandy glacial river deposits. This soil is very deep and

well drained; permeability is moderately rapid. Soil on the hillside north of the property is the Taconic-Hubhardton-Rock outcrop complex. The soil is shallow and somewhat excessively drained [6, p. 6].

The underlying bedrock is slate, phyllite, and mica schist with interbedded quartzite of the Devonian Littleton formation. The property is probably also near the contact between the Littleton formation and the Silurian Clough quartzite, and quartz and quartz-pebble conglomerate in the quartzite and quartz-mica schist matrix, and the Ordovician Partridge formation, a sulfitic mica schist and quartz-mica schist [6, p. 7].

Based on regional topography, overburden groundwater likely flows south toward the Connecticut River, or locally toward Grace Currier Stream and Ingall's Brook [8; 12]. However, there are no onsite monitoring wells located on the Blood Farm Dump property, and an actual determination of groundwater flow direction beneath the Blood Farm Dump property has not been determined to date.

The Vermont towns of Dummerston (population: 1,863) and Putney (population: 2,352), and the New Hampshire town of Westmoreland (population: 1,596) are located within 4-radial miles of the Blood Farm Dump property [8-13; 46; 47]. The majority of the populations for all three towns are served by private water supply wells. As described in Table 8, seven community-type public water supplies have been identified within 4-radial miles of the property [22; 23].

Table 8

Public Groundwater Supply Sources Within 4-Radial Miles of Blood Farm Dump

| Distance/ Direction from Site | Source Name | Location of Source ^a | Estimated Population Served | Source Type ^b |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.1 miles/west | Germon Trailer Park | Putney, VT | 47 | l Bedrock |
| 1.1 miles northwest | Landmark College | Putney, Vermont | 350 | Unknown |
| 1.6 miles/east | Cheshire County Home | Westmoreland, NH | 225 | 3 Bedrock |
| 1.8 miles/east | Putney Meadows Well | Westmoreland, NH | 56 | Unknown |
| 3.2 miles/east | Westmoreland Elementary School | Westmoreland, NH | 155 | Unknown |
| 3.9 miles/southwest | Charette Water System | Dummerston, VT | 30 | 5 Bedrock |
| 3.9 miles/east Cedar Creek Well | | Westmoreland, NH | 30 | Unknown |

^{*} Indicates Town in which well is located.

The population utilizing private wells within 4-radial miles of the property was estimated using equal distribution calculations of CENTRACTS data identifying population, households, and private water wells for U.S. Census "Block Groups" which lie wholly or in part within individual radial distance rings measured from potential sources on the property [7]. The nearest private well is located on site (Lot No. 60) and serves a population of three [2]. Table 9 summarizes the population utilizing groundwater supplies located within 4-radial miles of the Blood Farm Dump property.

^b Overburden, Bedrock, or Unknown well type. [22; 23]

Table 9

Estimated Drinking Water Populations Served by Groundwater Sources
Within 4-Radial Miles of Blood Farm Dump

| Radial Distance from Blood Farm Dump (miles) | Estimated Population Served by Private Wells | Estimated Population Served by Public Wells | Total Estimated Population Served by Groundwater Sources Within the Ring |
|--|--|--|--|
| ≥ 0.00 to 0.25 | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| > 0.25 to 0.50 | 62 | 0_ | 62 |
| > 0.50 to 1.00 | 248 | 0 | 248 |
| > 1.00 to 2.00 | 514 | 678 | 1,192 |
| > 2.00 to 3.00 | 1,014 | 0 | 1,014 |
| > 3.00 to 4.00 | 1,399 | 215 | 1,614 |
| TOTAL | 3,258 | 893 | 4,151 |

[7; 22; 23]

In December 1989, samples were collected from a private drinking water supply well serving the Blood Farm Dump property residence (Lot No. 60.1) and from the off-site drinking water supply well serving the residence located on Lot No. 59.3. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and heavy metals. All VOCs and SVOCs tested below laboratory detection limits. Copper, zinc, and barium were detected in both water supplies at levels below the health-based groundwater enforcement standards based on the 1989 Vermont Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy [6, p. 7].

In May 1990, as part of the VT ANR SI, the off-site drinking water supply well serving the residence located on Lot No. 59.3 was again sampled. The sample was presumably analyzed for VOCs. SVOCs, and heavy metals. All VOCs and SVOCs were found to be below detection limits. Zinc had a higher concentration in the 1990 sample than the sample collected in 1989 (54 ppb versus 16 ppb). No drinking water samples were collected from the water supply well serving the Blood Farm Dump property [6, p. 7].

On 6 December 1998, START personnel collected nine drinking water samples from nearby private drinking water supply wells [21]. Drinking water samples were analyzed for low-level VOCs via Method 524.2 by a DAS laboratory and for SVOCs, posticides, PCBs, metals, and cyanide through the CLP. Five of the drinking water samples were also analyzed for dioxin through a DAS laboratory. Table 10 provides a summary of drinking water samples collected by START.

Table 10

Sample Summary: Blood Farm Dump

Drinking Water Samples Collected by START on 6 December 1998

| Sample Location | Traffic Report | Date/ Time | | Well Type/ Approximate | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| No. | No. | (hrs) | Remarks | Depth | Sample Source | | | | |
| MATRIX | MATRIX: Aqueous - Drinking Water | | | | | | | | |
| DW-01* | DAF85G APP02 MALX57 DAF85G | 12/6/98 1215 | Grab; No filter system | Bedrock- Drilled 240-250 ft bgs | Grab drinking water sample collected from a private residential deep water supply (Lot Nos. 63 and 64). Sample was collected to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. MS/MSD for low-level VOC fraction only. Conductivity = 78 µmhos; Temperature =9.75 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 5 | | | | |
| DW-02* | DAF86G APP03 MALX58 DAF86G | 12/6/98 1230 | Grab; No filter system | Bedrock- Drilled 240-250 ft bgs | Replicate of sample DW-01, collected for quality control. Conductivity = 78 µmhos; Temperature = 9.75 °C; Salinity = 0; p11 = 5 | | | | |
| DW-03* | DAF87G APP04 MALX59 DAF87G | 12/6/98 1310 | Grab; No filter system | Overburden Open Borehole 15-18 ft bgs | Grab drinking water sample collected from a residential shallow water supply (Lot Nos. 63 and 64). Sample was collected to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. Sample appeared rusty-orange in color. Conductivity = 145 µmhos; Temperature – 9.25 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 5 | | | | |
| DW-04 | DAF88G APP05 MALX60 | 12/6/98 1315 | Grab; Micro- filter present | Bedrock-HF Unknown depth | Grab drinking water sample collected from a residential private drinking water supply (166 River Road). Sample was collected to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. Conductivity = 180 µmhos; Temperature = 13 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 6 | | | | |
| DW-05* | DAF89G APP06 MALX61 DAF89G | 12/6/98 1045 | Grab; No filter system | Overburden Open Borehole 14 ft bgs | Grab drinking water sample collected from a private residential drinking water supply (Lot No. 65.1). Sample was collected to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. Conductivity = 245 µmhos; Temperature = 11°C; Salinity = 0; pH = 6.5 | | | | |

Table 10 Sample Summary: Blood Farm Dump Drinking Water Samples Collected by START on 6 December 1998 (Concluded)

| Sample Location No. | Traffic Report No. | Date/ Time (hrs) | Remarks | Well Type/ Approximate Depth | Sample Source | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| MATRIX | MATRIX: Aqueous - Drinking Water (Concluded) | | | | | | | | |
| DW-06 | DAF90G APP07 MALX62 | 12/6/98 1152 | Grab | Unknown | Grab drinking water sample collected from a private residential drinking water supply (Lot No. 59.3). Sample was collected to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. Conductivity 175 µmhos; Temperature = 12°C; Salinity = 0; pH = 6 | | | | |
| DW-07 | DAF08H APP08 MALX63 | 12/6/98 1130 | Grab; GAC filter system | Bedrock-HF 500 ft bgs | Grab drinking water sample collected from a private residential drinking water supply (Lot No. 62). Sample was collected to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. GAC filter system installed reportedly due to high iron concentrations. Sample collected after filter and is therefore not indicative of actual groundwater concentrations. Conductivity = 140 µmhos; Temperature = 11°C; Salinity = 0: pH = 6 | | | | |
| DW-08* | DAF09H APP09 MALX64 DAF09H | 12/6/98 1230 | Grab; No filter system | Bedrock-HF 500 ft bgs | Grab drinking water sample collected from a presumed upgradient private residential drinking water supply well (Lot No. 58). Sample was collected to document background groundwater conditions. Conductivity = 425 µmhos; Temperature - 11°C; Salinity = 0; pH = 6 | | | | |
| DW-09 | DAFI5H APP10 MALX65 | 12/6/98 0950 | Grab; No filter system | Bedrock Drilled 500 ft bgs (390 ft bgs to pump) | Grab drinking water sample collected from a private residential drinking water supply well (Lot No. 60) to document if hazardous substances have impacted the private drinking water supply. Conductivity = 150 µmhos; Temperature = 10 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 6 | | | | |

HF = Hydrofractured at installation.

ťὶ = Feet.

bgs = Below ground surface.

MS/MSD Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

μmhos = Micromilliohms. °C = Degrees celsius.

GAC - Granular activated carbon. Sample was analyzed for dioxin.

hrs · Hours. Table 11 is a summary of substances detected through CLP and DAS analyses of START drinking water samples. For each sample, a compound or element is listed if it is detected at three times or greater than the reference sample concentration (DW-08). However, if the compound or element is not detected in the reference sample, the reference sample's SDL is used as the reference value. These compounds or elements are listed if they occurred at a value equal to or greater than the reference sample's SDL and are designated by their approximate relative concentration above these values. Samples DW-03 and DW-05 were collected from overburden supply wells. The reference well selected for comparison (DW-08) is a 500 ft deep bedrock supply well. An upgradient overburden well could not be located and, as a result, the upgradient concentrations of certain naturally-occurring elements in overburden could not be determined. For comparative purposes, sample results for DW-03 and DW-05 were compared to DW-08; however, it cannot be accurately determined if the elevated substances in these wells are directly attributable to an on-site source or due to natural variation.

Complete analytical results of START drinking water samples including quantitation and detection limits are presented in Attachment B. Sample results qualified with a "J" on analytical tables are considered approximate because of limitations identified during data validation. In addition, organic sample results reported at concentrations below quantitation limits and confirmed by mass spectrometry are also qualified by a "J" and considered approximate.

Table 11

Summary of Analytical Results

Drinking Water Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | Samp Concentr | | | ference entration | Comments | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----|------|----------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| DW-01 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | |
| DAF85G APP02 | Iron | 2,460 | ppb | 70.8 | ррб | 34.7 × Ref | | | |
| MALX57 | Manganese | 398 | ppb | 10.4 | րթե | 38.3 × Ref | | | |
| DW-02 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | |
| DAF86G APP03 | Iron | 2,660 | ppb | 70.8 | ppb | 37.6 × Ref | | | |
| MALX58 | Manganese | 434 | ррь | 10.4 | ppb | 41.7 × Ref | | | |
| DW-03* | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | |
| DAF87G APP04 | Aluminum | 290 | ppb | 34 | UJ ppb | 8.5 × SDL | | | |
| MALX59 | Arsenic | 15.7 | ppb | _ 4 | Մ բրե | 3.9 × SDL | | | |
| | Chromium | 30.3 | ррь | 2 | U ppb | 15.2 × SDL | | | |
| | Соррег | 548 | ррь | 16.9 | ppb | 32,4 × Ref | | | |
| | fron | 37.800 | ppb | 70.8 | ppb | 534 × Ref | | | |
| | Lead | 180 | ppb | 2 | U ppb | 90 × SDL | | | |
| | Manganese | 39.1 | ppb | 10.4 | ppb | 3.8 × Ref | | | |
| | Vanadium | 7.8 | ppb | 2 | U_ppb | 3.9 × SDL | | | |

Table 11

Summary of Analytical Results

Drinking Water Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump (Concluded)

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | Sam Concent | | Reference Concentration | | Comments | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|------------|--|--|--|
| DW-04 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | |
| DAF88G APP05 | Iron | 1,710 | ррь | 70.8 | ppb | 24.2 × Ref | | | |
| MALX60 | Manganese | 157 | ppb | 10.4 | ppb | 15.1 × Ref | | | |
| DW-05* | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | |
| DAF89G APP06 | Соррег | 51.7 | ррь | 16.9 | ррь | 3.1 × Ref | | | |
| MALX61 | Iron | 379 | ppb | 70.8 | ppb | 5.4 × Ref | | | |
| | Nickel | 1.1 | J ppb | 1 | U ppb | 1.1 × SDL | | | |
| DW-09 DAF09H | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | |
| APP10 MAKX65 | Manganese | 77.9 | ppb | 10.4 | ррь | 7.5 × Ref | | | |

Ref - Reference value.

SDL = Sample Detection Limit

J = Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

U = Indicates the sample was analyzed but not detected and reports the detection value.

UJ = The reported quantitation limits are qualified estimated.

ppb = Parts per billion.

* Samples DW-03 and DW-05 were collected from overburden supply wells. The reference well (DW-08) was a 500 ft deep bedrock supply well. An upgradient overburden well could not be located and, as a result, the upgradient concentrations of certain naturally-occurring elements in overburden could not be determined. For comparative purposes, sample results for DW-03 and DW-05 were compared to DW-08; however, it cannot be accurately determined if the elevated concentrations of substances in these wells are directly attributable to on-site source or due to natural variation.

[30; 33; 34; 35]

No VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, dioxins, or cyanide were detected above reference criteria in any of the drinking water samples collected by START on 6 December 1998. All drinking water analytical results for the pesticide methoxychlor were rejected due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

Table 12 provides a comparison of analytes detected in START 1998 drinking water samples to EPA maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and State of Vermont Primary and Secondary action levels. MCLs are Federal drinking water standards applied to public water supplies. All drinking water samples collected by START were collected from private drinking water supplies, and MCL values are presented for comparison purposes only. The State of Vermont Chapter 12 Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy includes Primary and Secondary Enforcement Standards and Primary and Secondary Preventive Action Levels (PALs).

Table 12

Comparison of Analytes Detected in START Drinking Water Samples to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and State of Vermont Action Levels Blood Farm Dump

| Analyte detected by START | EPA MCL* | Primary ES* | Primary PAL* | Secondary ES* | Secondary PAL* | Exceedences in START 1998 Drinking Water Samples |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Aluminum | NL | NL | NL | 200 | 100 | 290 in DW-03. |
| Arsenic | 50 | 50 | 5 | NL | NĹ | None. |
| Chromium | 100 | 100 | 50 | NL | NI. | None. |
| Copper | 1,300 | 1,300 | 650 | 000,1 | 500 | 548 in DW-03. |
| Lead | 15 | 15 | 5 | NL | NL | 180 in DW-03. |
| Iron | NI. | NL | NL | 300 | 150 | 2,460 in DW-01. 2,660 in DW-02. 37,800 in DW-03. 1,710 in DW-04. 379 in DW-05. |
| Manganese | NL | 840 | 420 | 50 | 25 | 398 in DW-01. 434 in DW-02. |
| Nickel | NL | 100 | 50 | NL | NL | None. |
| Vanadium | NL | NL | NL | NL | NL | None. |

* – All Values are in Parts Per Billion (ppb).

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCI. = Maximum Contaminant Level; holded value indicates exceedence.

NL = Substance not listed in reference.

ES = State of Vermont Groundwater Quality Enforcement Standard; bolded value indicates exceedence.

PAL = State of Vermont Groundwater Quality Preventive Action Level; bolded value indicates exceedence.

[36; 37]

START personnel informed EPA Region I of exceedences of the EPA MCL and the Vermont Primary Groundwater Quality Enforcement Standard for lead in sample DW-03 [38]. Sample DW-03 was collected from an overburden supply well located adjacent to the Grace Currier Stream streambed. EPA Region I informed the property owner of the exceedence, and the well has reportedly been taken off-line by the owner. Residents served by this overburden supply well (DW-03) also utilize a bedrock drinking water supply well located on Lot Nos. 63 and 64. Samples DW-01 and DW-02 were collected from this bedrock supply well.

Although exceedences of Vermont State standards were documented in drinking water samples, none of the inorganic elements detected in drinking water were documented above reference criteria in on-site sources (contaminated soils). In addition, most of the substances detected were noted in an overburden well for which no background was identified. START observed that this well is located within 10 ft of an intermittent streambed. During the START sampling event, the stream was not

flowing; however, surface water may directly enter this well or be a source of recharge for water in this well. Since none of the groundwater samples were filtered, the contribution of metal contamination due to particulates in the water and contact with pipes could not be ascertained. Based on historical and START analytical results, no release to groundwater (drinking water) from on-site soils has been documented to date.

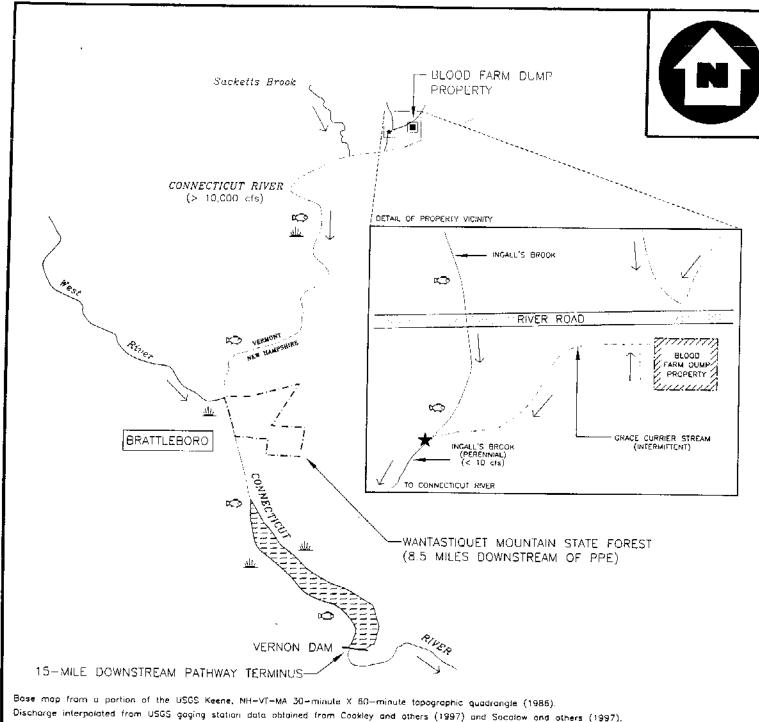
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

The 15-mile downstream pathway for the Blood Farm Dump property is comprised of one perennial stream and the Connecticut River. The perennial stream is unnamed on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map but is locally referred to as Ingall's Brook [8-13]. Surface water which befalls the property either infiltrates into the ground surface or flows overland to the west toward an intermittent stream, which is also unnamed on the associated USGS topographic map but is locally referred to as "Grace Currier Stream." Grace Currier Stream is located near the western portion of the Blood Farm Dump property. Grace Currier Stream intermittently flows west to its confluence with Ingall's Brook [2, p. 21]. The probable point of entry (PPE) to the surface water pathway is located along Ingall's Brook, at the confluence of Grace Currier Stream and Ingall's Brook. Ingall's Brook flows south for 0.4 miles until its confluence with the Connecticut River (Figure 3). The 15-mile downstream pathway terminus is located along the Connecticut River in the vicinity of the Vernon Dam [8-13].

According to a local concerned citizen, references in previous file information to "Baldwin Brook" actually refer to "Ingall's Brook". According to the citizen, "Baldwin Brook" is located on the mountain to the north of the Blood Farm Dump property and is not associated with the Blood Farm Dump property [2, p. 21].

The flow rates of the perennial surface water bodies along the 15-mile downstream surface water pathway were calculated by multiplying the square mileage of the drainage basin area by the USGS estimating factor of 1.8 cubic ft per second (cfs) per square mile (mi²). This factor is an estimate and average of the intensity, rate, and frequency of overland flow in New England. The mean annual flow rate for Ingall's Brook was estimated to be 2.4 cfs [48].

Flow rate data were also obtained from USGS Gaging Stations. The average annual flow rate of the Connecticut River is approximately 9,518 cfs at USGS Gaging Station No. 01154500 in North Walpole, New Hampshire, 14 miles upstream of the confluence of Ingall's Brook and the Connecticut River. The flow rate of the Connecticut River is presumed to be greater than 10,000 cfs at that confluence. Table 13 describes surface water bodies located along the 15-mile downstream pathway for the Blood Farm Dump property.



Discharge interpolated from USGS gaging station data obtained from Cookley and others (1997) and Socolow and others (1997).

LEGEND

PROBABLE POINT OF ENTRY (PPE)

FISHERY

WETLANDS

FLOW DIRECTION OF SURFACE WATER BODY

cfs CUBIC FEET PER SECOND

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SKETCH

BLOOD FARM DUMP RIVER ROAD PUTNEY, VERMONT



REGION I SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM

IDO No. DRAWN 8Y: 00-05-0048 C. SKLANEY

LAST MODIFIED: 09/21/98

File Name S:\00050048\BLOOD\SWPBFD.DWG

FIGURE 3

Table 13
Surface Water Bodies Along the 15-Mile Downstream Pathway from Blood Farm Dump

| Surface Water Body | Descriptor ^a | Length of Reach (miles) | Flow Characteristics (cfs) ^b | Length of Wetland Frontage (miles) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Ingali's Brook* | Minimal stream | 0.4 | <10 | 0 |
| Connecticut River | Large River | 14.6 | >10,000 | 2.3 |

- Minimal stream <10 cfs. Large river >10,000-100,000 cfs.
- b Cubic feet per second.
- * Also called "Baldwin Brook" in file information. Non-perennial water bodies (Grace Currier Stream) are not included in the above table.

[2, p. 35; 10-19]

The Connecticut River is classified as Class B Water according to the standards adopted by the Vermont Water Resources Board in accordance with the Vermont Statutes Annotated, Title 10, Section 1253. Class B Water is defined as surface water that is compatible with the following beneficial values and uses: recreational use including swimming; irrigation and other agricultural uses; public water supply with filtration and disinfection; and high quality habitat for aquatic biota, fish, and wildlife. The Connecticut River is known for its significant sport fishing for many species of fish. The river's spawning trout play an important role in supporting the seasonal and residential populations of the area. The Connecticut River supports considerable recreational boating [6, p. 8].

There are approximately 2.3 miles of wetland frontage, a State forest, a State-threatened species habitat, and a water body protected under the Clean Water Act located along the 15-mile downstream surface water pathway [2; 14-20]. Table 14 describes sensitive environments located along the 15-mile downstream pathway for the property.

Table 14

Sensitive Environments Along the 15-Mile Downstream Surface Water Pathway from Blood Farm Dump

| Sensitive Environment Name | Sensitive Environment Type | Surface Water Body | Downstream Distance from PPE (miles) | Flow Rate at Environment (cfs) ^a |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Clean Water Act | Clean Water Act | Ingall's Brook | 0 | <10 |
| Wetlands | 2.3 Miles Wetlands | Connecticut River | 3.2 - 15 | >10,000 |
| Wantastiquet Mt. State Forest | . | | 8.5 | > 10,000 |

Table 14
Sensitive Environments Along the 15-Mile Downstream Surface Water Pathway from Blood Farm Dump (Concluded)

| Sensitive Environment Name | Sensitive Environment Type | Surface Water Body | Downstream Distance from PPE (miles) | Flow Rate at Environment (cfs) ^a |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Engelmann's Quillwort | State-Threatened Species | Connecticut River* | 3.2 - 15 | > 10,000 |

*Cubic feet per second

PPE = Probable point of entry

* START assumes that the threatened species occurs along the Connecticut River, as the location is not specified by State personnel.

[2, p. 35; 10-21; 24]

The owner of the property abutting the western portion of the Blood Farm Dump property has installed PVC monitoring wells along Grace Currier Stream, Ingall's Brook, and the Connecticut River and has tested for general field parameters (such as conductivity) and conducted selected metals analyses using field test kits. Due to a lack of quality control and a lack of certified data, these sampling results cannot be used in this evaluation.

On 7 December 1998, START personnel collected surface water and sediment samples from Grace Currier Stream and Ingall's Brook as part of the Blood Farm Dump ESI. START surface water and sediment samples were analyzed by CLP and DAS laboratories for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, total metals, and cyanide. Five sediment samples were also analyzed for dioxin by a DAS laboratory. Table 15 provides a summary of START surface water and sediment sample locations.

Sample Summary: Blood Farm Dump
Surface Water and Sediment Samples Collected by START on 7 December 1998

| Sample Location No. | Traffic Report No. | Date/ Time (hrs) | Remarks | Sample Location | Sample Source | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|---|--|--|--|
| MATRIX: Aqueous - Surface water | | | | | | | | |
| SW-05* | ANY10 MALX40 | 12/7/9 8 1115 | Grab | 42° 57′ 49.2″ N 72° 30′ 47.7″ W | Grab surface water sample collected from Ingall's Brook south of the railroad tracks. Conductivity – 170 µmhos; T = 8 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 5 | | | |
| SW-06 | ANY11 MALX41 | 12/7/98 1345 | Grab | 42° 58′ 13.1″ N 72° 30′ 20.5″ W | Reference grab surface water sample collected from Ingalt's Brook north of River Road. Conductivity 120 µmhos; T = 7 °C; Salinity 0; pH = 5 | | | |
| SW-07 | ANY12 MALX42 | 12/7/98 1310 | Grab | 42° 58′ 01.6″ N 72° 30′ 23.0″ W | Grab surface water sample collected from Ingall's Brook north of Interstate Route 91. Conductivity = 170 μmhos; T = 10 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 5 | | | |
| SW-08 | ANY13 MALX43 | 12/7/98 1315 | Grab | 42° 58′ 01.6″ N 72° 30′ 23.0″ W | Replicate of surface water sample SW-07, collected for quality control. Conductivity = 170 µmhos; T - 10 °C; Salinity = 0; pH = 5 | | | |
| MATRIX: | Sediment** | | | | | | | |
| SD-08* | DAF96F | 12/7/98 1325 | Grab | 42° 58′ 01.7″ N 72° 30′ 22.9″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Ingall's Brook; north of Interstate 91. Sample consisted of grey medium gravel with a little coarse sand, wet. | | | |
| SD-09 | DAF97F | 12/7/98 1355 | Grab | 42° 58′ 13.1″ N 72° 30′ 20.4″ W Depth <6 inches | Reference sediment sample collected from Ingall's Brook; north of River Road. Sample consisted of grey clay with some silt, trace gravel, wet. | | | |
| SD-10 | DAF98F | 12/7/9 8 1405 | Grab | 42° 58′ 13.1″ N 72° 30′ 20.3″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Ingall's Brook; north of River Road as an additional reference for metals analysis only. Sample consisted of grey fine-to-medium gravel with a little silt, wet. | | | |

Sample Summary: Blood Farm Dump
Surface Water and Sediment Samples Collected by START on 7 December 1998
(Continued)

| | T | 1 | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Sample | Traffic | Date/ | | | | | | |
| Location No. | Report No. | Time | D am anter | Sample | | | | |
| 100. | NO. | (hrs) | Remarks | Location | Sample Source | | | |
| MATRIX: Sediment** | | | | | | | | |
| SD-11 | DAF99F | 12/7/98 1140 | Grab | 42° 58′ 04.6″ N 72° 30′ 19.6″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Grace Currier Stream bed; prior to the confluence of Grace Currier Stream and Ingall's Brook. Sample consisted of grey coarse sand with a little fine gravel (dry). | | | |
| SD-12 | DAF46G | 12/7/98 1115 | Grab | 42° 58′ 09.6″ N 72° 30′ 09.3″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Grace Currier Stream bed; in the vicinity of the residential trailer (see Figure 2). Sample consisted of grey coarse sand and fine gravel, and a little clay (wet). Localized orange discoloration and an organic sheen on the surface water pools was observed. | | | |
| SD-13 ◆ | DAF47G | 12/7/98 0915 | Grab | 42° 58′ 10.2″ N 72° 30′ 00.2″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Grace Currier Stream bed approximately 640 ft downstream from the access road to the Blood Farm Dump property. Medium brown sand with some silt and organic matter (roots), little clay (dry). | | | |
| SD-14 ◆ | DAF48G | 12/7/9 8 0930 | Grah | 42° 58′ 10.2″ N 72° 30′ 00.2″ W Depth <6 inches | Duplicate of sample SD-13 collected for quality control. | | | |
| SD-15 ◆ | DAF49G | 12/7/98 0945 | Grab | 42° 58′ 09.3″ N 72° 29′ 53.1″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from a low- lying intermittently wet area located west of the Blood Farm Dump property. Sample consisted of light brown silt with some sand (dry). | | | |
| SD-16 ◆ | DAF50G | 12/7/98 0905 | Grab | 42° 58′ 15.0″ N 72° 29′ 53.9″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Grace Currier Stream bed; north of River Road. Sample appeared dark brown to black and consisted of gravel with coarse sand and some organic matter (saturated). | | | |

Table 15

Sample Summary: Blood Farm Dump Surface Water and Sediment Samples Collected by START on 7 December 1998 (Concluded)

| Sample Location No. | Traffic Report No. | Date/ Time (hrs) | Remarks | Sample Location | Sample Source |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|---|---|
| SD-17 | DAF51G | 12/7/98 0910 | Grab | 42° 58′ 15.0″ N 72° 29′ 54.0″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Grace Currier Stream bed; north of River Road to serve as an additional reference sample for metals analysis only. Sample appeared dark brown to black and consisted of gravel with coarse sand and some organic matter (saturated). |
| SD-18 ◆ | DAF52G | 12/7/98 1115 | Grab | 42° 57′ 52.0″ N 72° 30′ 35.2″ W Depth <6 inches | Sediment sample collected from Ingall's Brook; south of the railroad tracks and north of Connecticut River. Sample consisted of grey organic rich fine sand and silt with some orange staining at the surface water/sediment interface. |

hrs = Hours.

ft = Feet.

T = Temperature.

°C = Degrees Celsius.

μmhos = Micromilliohms.

- = Sample was also analyzed for dioxins.
- * Surface water samples SW-01 through SW-04 and sediment samples SD-01 through SD-07 were collected from Connecticut River specifically to evaluate the Putney Paper Company Sludge Disposal property and are not presented in this report.
- ** START sediment samples were field screened for volatile organic compounds using a Flame lonization Detector (FID). No readings above background levels (zero units) were recorded during field screening of START sediment samples collected for the Blood Farm Dump property on 7 December 1998.

[21]

Complete analytical results of START surface water and sediment samples collected for the Blood Farm Dump property, including quantitation and detection limits, are presented in Attachment C. Sample results qualified with a "J" on analytical tables are considered approximate because of limitations identified during CLP data validation. In addition, organic sample results reported at concentrations below quantitation limits and confirmed by mass spectrometry are also qualified by a "J" and considered approximate.

Table 16 is a summary of organic compounds and inorganic elements detected through CLP and DAS analyses of START surface water and sediment samples collected for the Blood Farm Dump property. For each sample location, a compound or element is listed if it is detected at three times

or greater than the reference sample concentration. Sediment samples SD-09, SD-10, SD-16, and SD-17 serve as reference locations for sediment samples. Surface water sample SW-06 serves as a reference for surface water samples. If the compound or element is not detected in the reference sample, the reference sample's SQL (for organic analyses) or SDL (for inorganic analyses) is used as the reference value. These compounds or elements are listed if they occurred at a value equal to or greater than the reference sample's SQL or SDL and are designated by their approximate relative concentration above these values.

Table 16

Summary of Analytical Results
Surface Water and Sediment Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | Sample Concentration | | | Reference Concentration | | | Comments | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|-----|----------------------------|---------|-----|------------|--|--|--|--|
| SW-05 ANY10 MALX40 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Selenium | 5 | | ppb | 5 | U | ppb | ! × SDL | | | | |
| SW-07 ANY12 MALX42 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Aluminum | 833 | J | ррь | 39 | UJ | ppb | 21.4 × SDL | | | | |
| | Iron | 7,180 | | ppb | 215 | | ppb | 33.4× Ref | | | | |
| | Manganese | 511 | | ррь | 90.8 | | ppb | 5.6 × Ref | | | | |
| | Nickel | 2.3 | | ppb | 1 | U | ppb | 2.3 × SDL | | | | |
| SW-08 ANY13 MALX43 | INORGANICS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Aluminum | 1,440 | | ppb | 39 | U.I | ppb | 36.9 × SDL | | | | |
| | Chromium | 3.4 | J | ppb | 2 | U | ppb | 1.7 × SDL | | | | |
| | Iron | 9.220 | | ррь | 215 | | ppb | 42.9 × Ref | | | | |
| | Manganese | 418 | | ppb | 90.8 | | ppb | 4.6 × Ref | | | | |
| | Nickel | 3.5 | | ppb | 1 | U | pph | 3.5 × SDL | | | | |
| SD-13 DAF47G | DIOXIN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 6.76 | J | ppt | 0.749 | UJ | ppt | 9.0 × SDL | | | | |
| | OCDD | 68.7 | J | ppt | 7.39 | UI | ppt | 9.3 × SDL | | | | |
| | 2.3.7.8-TCDF | 0.705 | | ppt | 0.161 | _UJ | ppt | 4.4 × SDL | | | | |

Table 16

Summary of Analytical Results
Surface Water and Sediment Sample Analysis for Blood Farm Dump (Concluded)

| Sample Location | Compound/ Element | Sample Concentration | Reference Concentration | Comments | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| SD-14 | DIOXIN | | | | |
| DAF48G | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 6.67 J ppt | 0.749 UJ ppt | 8.9 × SDL | |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 4.04 J ppt | 0.680 UJ ppt | 5.9 × SDL | |
| | OCDD | 59.1 J ppt | 7.39 UJ ppt | 8.0 × SDL | |
| SD-15 | DIOXIN | | | | |
| DAF47G | 2,3,7,8-TCDF | 1.02 J ppt | 0.161 UJ ppt | 6.3 × SDL | |

Ref = Reference value.

SDL = Sample Detection Limit.

J = Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

U = Indicates the sample was analyzed but not detected and reports the detection value.

UJ - The reported quantitation limits are qualified estimated.

ppb = Parts per billion. ppt = Parts per trillion.

[30; 39-42]

Six different inorganic elements were detected at concentrations exceeding reference criteria in START surface water samples. The inorganic elements detected in surface water samples were not detected at concentrations exceeding reference criteria in START sediment samples collected from corresponding locations or START surficial soil/source samples collected from the Blood Farm Dump property. Based on lack of attribution of these inorganic elements to on-site sources, a release to the surface water pathway has not been documented. However, dioxin was detected in sediment samples collected from Grace Currier dry streambed, and in on-site soil/source samples. Grace Currier Stream is not a perennial water body (intermittent), and samples collected from Grace Currier Stream cannot be used to evaluate the surface water pathway [30; 39-42].

Based on START surface water and sediment sample analytical data for samples collected from perennial water bodies on 7 December 1998, no substances attributable to on-site sources at the Blood Farm Dump property have been released to Ingall's Brook, and no known downstream receptors have been impacted.

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

On 2 April 1998, START personnel conducted an on-site reconnaissance of the Blood Farm Dump property [2, pp. 16-29]. START personnel observed a single abandoned residence, a dirt driveway, and grassy open spaces on Lot No. 60.1. Lot No. 60 was occupied by a residence and dog kennel business [2, pp. 15, 22]. START personnel did not observe any stressed vegetation, or terrestrial

sensitive environments at the time of the on-site reconnaissance. START personnel did observe areas of grey, clay-like material intermixed with surficial soils on Lot No. 60.1. There are no schools or day-care facilities located within 200 ft of any potential source area [2, p. 22]. Although there is fencing along Interstate Route 91 and along the western border of the property, the remainder of the property is unfenced [2, p. 22]. For the purposes of this evaluation, access to the property is considered unrestricted [2, p. 16].

On 8 November 1998, the abandoned residence located on Lot No. 60.1 was burned as part of fire training exercises conducted by several local area fire departments. START personnel observed the fire-fighting exercises and noted that very little runoff was generated and that there was no visible impact to Grace Currier Stream [2, pp. 36, 37]. START personnel additionally noted that the majority of smoke generated during on-site activities drifted in a southeasterly direction and did not significantly impinge upon the ground surface [25].

There are no employees or on-site residents associated with Lot No. 60.1 [2, pp.15, 16]. There are two on-site residents, who also work on site, and one additional on-site employee, associated with Lot No. 60 [2, p. 17]. An estimated 421 people reside within 1-radial mile of the Blood Farm Dump property [7].

In May 1990, soil boring samples were collected as part of the VT DEC SI to assess the sludge deposited on the Blood Farm Dump property [6]. Analytical results of VT DEC sludge samples indicated the presence of VOCs, PCBs, lead, and zinc at concentrations exceeding reference criteria. Refer to the Waste/Source Sampling section of this report for a discussion of analytical results for the VT DEC SI soil boring samples.

On 7 December 1998, START personnel collected seven surficial soil/source samples from the Blood Farm Dump property [21, pp. 9-69]. Based on START soil/source analytical results, one VOC; one SVOC; one PCB; four pesticides; two metals; cyanide; and 13 dioxin congeners were detected in on-site surficial soils. Refer to the Waste/Source section of this report for further discussion of START surficial soil sampling analytical results.

Although, the majority of the former source pile has been removed, START surficial soil sampling analytical results have documented residual contamination in the surficial soils. To date, no remedial actions have been taken to address residual surficial soil contamination. Access to the property is unrestricted, and it is unknown if nearby (or trespassing) populations have been impacted by the release to surficial soils.

AIR PATHWAY

An estimated 421 people reside within 1-radial mile of the Blood Farm Dump property [7]. The population within 4-radial miles of the property was estimated using equal distribution calculations of CENTRACTS data identifying population and households, for U.S. Census "Block Groups" which lie wholly or in part within individual radial distance rings measured from potential sources on the property. There are an estimated 3,853 people residing within 4-radial miles of the Blood Farm Dump property [7]. Table 17 summarizes the population within 4-radial miles of the Blood Farm Dump property.

Table 17

Estimated Population Within 4-Radial Miles of Blood Farm Dump

| Radial Distance from Blood Farm Dump (miles) | Estimated Population |
|---|----------------------|
| On a Source | 2 |
| > 0.00 to 0.25 | 24 |
| > 0.25 to 0.50 | 79 |
| > 0.50 to 1.00 | 316 |
| > 1.00 to 2.00 | 604 |
| > 2.00 to 3.00 | 1,195 |
| > 3.00 to 4.00 | 1,633 |
| TOTAL | 3,853 |

[2; 7]

Sensitive environments located within 4-radial miles of the Blood Farm Dump property are summarized in the Table 18.

Table 18

Sensitive Environments Located Within 4-Radial Miles of Blood Farm Dump

| Radial Distance from Blood Farm Dump (miles) | Sensitive Environment/Species (status) |
|--|--|
| On a Source | 0 acres wetlands |
| > 0.00 to 0.25 | Clean Water Act |
| > 0.25 to 0.50 | I acre wetlands |
| > 0.50 to 1.00 | 15 acres wetlands |
| > 1.00 to 2.00 | 72 acres wetlands |
| > 2.00 to 3.00 | 51 acres wetlands |
| > 3.00 to 4.00 | 122 acres wetlands |

[14-20]

On 2 April 1998, START personnel conducted ambient air monitoring during the on-site reconnaissance of the Blood Farm Dump property using a photoionization detector (PID) and a flame ionization detector (FID). No readings greater than background levels were recorded in ambient air [2, pp. 22-23]. In addition, headspace screening of some of the PVC monitoring wells were conducted; START did not record any readings above background. In a few of the PVC monitoring wells, START did observe a "negative" deflection (of about 1 unit) on the FID.

On 8 November 1998, START personnel observed the fire-fighting training exercises conducted at the Blood Farm Dump property. START personnel photodocumented the fire training activities. The majority of smoke generated during on-site activities was observed to drift in a southeasterly direction and was not observed to significantly impinge upon the ground surface [25].

On 6 and 7 December 1998, START personnel conducted sampling activities at the Blood Farm Dump property and conducted ambient air monitoring using a PID, FID, radiation meter, and combustible gas indicator per health and safety requirements. No ambient air readings at concentrations above background levels were recorded [21, pp. 9-69].

Based on a review of file information, no known quantitative (laboratory analyzed) air samples have been collected at the Blood Farm Dump property to date. Based on a lack of analytical data, no release of hazardous substances to the ambient air from on-site sources has been documented. Based on the property history, property usage, and the source type (vegetated contaminated soil), no impacts to nearby residential populations or sensitive environments are known or suspected.

SUMMARY

The Blood Farm Dump property is located along River Road in Putney, Windham County, Vermont. The geographic coordinates for the property, as measured from the center of the property, are 42° 58′ 11.3″ north latitude and 72° 29′ 46.0″ west longitude. The original property was comprised of a 5.4-acre lot that was later subdivided into a 2-acre lot and a 3.4-acre lot. The 2-acre lot is currently owned by the Putney Paper Company (PPC) and is denoted by the Putney Tax Assessor's Office as Map/Lot No. 08-02-60.1 (Lot No. 60.1). The 2-acre lot is occupied by the foundation of a former on-site residence. The 3.4-acre lot is currently owned by Ms. Saskia Whallon and is denoted by the Putney Tax Assessor's Office as Map/Lot No. 08-02-60 (Lot No. 60). The building located on the 3.4-acre lot is currently occupied by an apartment and a dog kennel business.

An estimated 2,000 cubic yards of paper mill sludge, generated by PPC at its off-site mill facility, were reportedly disposed of on the western portion of the property in Summer 1978. The pile of paper sludge was reportedly removed in the early 1990s, possibly 1992. However, a local concerned citizen alleges that the pile was never removed and was spread over the Blood Farm Dump property. File information does not indicate that any disposal took place on Lot No. 60 (the eastern portion of the former original Blood Farm Dump property).

On 2 April 1998, Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON®), Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) personnel conducted an on-site reconnaissance of the Blood Farm Dump property. START personnel observed a single abandoned residence, a dirt driveway, and grassy open spaces on Lot No. 60.1. Lot No. 60 was occupied by a residence and dog kennel business. No piles were observed on the portion of Blood Farm Dump previously noted in the file information; however, START personnel did observe a grey, clay-like material intermixed with surficial soils on Lot No. 60.1. During the reconnaissance, START personnel noted that the owner of the western abutting property has installed an estimated 200 to 250 polyvinyl chloride monitoring wells on the parcel west of the Blood Farm Dump property and along portions of the downstream surface water pathway associated with the Blood Farm Dump property. Reportedly, the monitoring wells were installed by the owner of the adjacent property abutting the western portion of the Blood Farm Dump property to assess environmental impacts from the Blood Farm Dump property and the nearby Putney Paper Company Sludge Disposal property.

On 6 and 7 December 1998, START personnel completed a sampling event for the Blood Farm Dump property Expanded Site Inspection (ESI). START personnel collected nine drinking water samples, seven surficial soil/source samples, four surface water samples, and 11 sediment samples as part of the ESI. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total metals, and cyanide. Selected samples were also analyzed for dioxins.

The property is underlain by fine-grained stratified glacial drift that has a low potential for groundwater development. However, some wells in the surficial deposits can reportedly be expected to yield sufficient water for domestic use. The surficial materials on the property are mapped as pebbly-sand littoral glacial lake deposits; south of the property, the materials are mapped as postglacial fluvial sands. The underlying bedrock is slate, phyllite, and mica schist with interbedded quartzite of the Devonian Littleton formation. There are no on-site monitoring wells located on the Blood Farm Dump property, and groundwater flow direction beneath the Blood Farm Dump property

has not been determined to date, but is presumably south and west, towards the Connecticut River and Grace Currier Stream, respectively. Based on START drinking water sample analytical results, no impacts to private drinking water supply wells in the vicinity of the Blood Farm Dump property from on-site sources has been documented to date.

Grace Currier Stream, an intermittent stream located west of the Blood Farm Dump property, directs surface water west toward a perennial stream, Ingall's Brook. The confluence of Grace Currier Stream and Ingall's Brook is the most likely, most upstream probable point of entry (PPE) for contamination to enter the surface water pathway associated with the Blood Farm Dump property. Ingall's Brook flows 0.4 miles south to the Connecticut River, which comprises the remaining 14.6 miles of the 15-mile downstream surface water pathway.

On 8 November 1998, the abandoned on-site residence was burned as part of on-site fire training exercises conducted by several local area fire departments. START personnel observed the fire-fighting exercises and noted that very little runoff was generated from on-site exercises and that there was no visible impact to Grace Currier Stream. START personnel also noted that the majority of smoke generated during on-site activities drifted in a southeasterly direction and did not significantly impinge upon the ground surface. It is unknown if subsequent precipitation events caused residual contaminants to flow into Grace Currier Stream.

Based on START surface water and sediment sample analytical results, no impacts to the downstream surface water pathway were documented from on-site sources. Dioxin congeners, which are at least partially attributable to the Blood Farm Dump property, were detected in sediment samples collected from Grace Currier Stream, a non-perennial water body.

START surficial soil/source sample analytical results documented the presence of one SVOC (which was also detected in the equipment blank sample), four pesticides, the PCB compound Aroclor-1254, two inorganic elements, cyanide, and 13 dioxin congeners in surficial soils at Blood Farm Dump in the alleged area of paper sludge disposal. Based on START sampling results, a release of hazardous substances to surficial soils at the Blood Farm Dump property has been documented. To date, no known remedial actions (except removal of the pile) have been taken to address the release to on-site soils. A local concerned citizen alleges that the pile was never removed and was spread out over the property.

There are no schools or day-care facilities located within 200 feet of any potential source area. There are no on-site residents or workers located on Lot No. 60.1. There are two on-site residents, who also work on site, and one additional on-site worker associated with Lot No. 60. An estimated 421 people reside within 1-radial mile of the Blood Farm Dump property. Analytical results of START surficial soil samples document a release of hazardous substances to on-site surficial soils. Access to the property is unrestricted and it is unknown if nearby populations have been impacted by this release.

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ATTACHMENT A

BLOOD FARM DUMP

SURFICIAL SOIL/SOURCE SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS START

Samples Collected 6 December 1998

CASE: 26713 SDG: APP02

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 2 VOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS - LOW LEVEL' pg/kg

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| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP11 SO-03 981006-10 | APP12 SO-04 981006-11 | APP13 SO-05 981006-12 | APP14 SO-06 981006-13 | APP15 SO-07 981006-14 | APP16 SO-08 981006-15 |
|--|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Bromomethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Chloroathane | 10 | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | เจี กา | 27 U | 12 U |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 4 J | 13 U | 8 J | 9 J | 27 U | 12 U |
| Acetone | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 430 | 12 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 LJ | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Chloroform | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 U 13 U | 13 U 13 U | 27 U 27 U | 12 U 12 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U 13 U | 13 U 13 U | 13 D 13 U | 27 U 27 U | 12 U |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | 13 U 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichtoropropene | 10 | 13 U | 13 LU | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 Ú | 12 U |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 13 U | 13 111 | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Benzene | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Bromoform | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10 | 13 U.J | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 27 UJ | 12 UJ |
| 2-Hexanone Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Toluene | 10 | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 U |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 IJ | 27 U | 12 U |
| Styrene | 10 | 13 U | 13 U | 13 UJ | 13 0 | 27 U | 12 U |
| Xylene (lotal) | 10 | 13 Ü | 13 Ŭ | 13 UJ | 13 U | 27 U | 12 Ŭ |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE ANALYZED: % MOISTURE: | | 1.0 12/06/98 12/09/98 23 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/09/98 25 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/09/98 25 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/09/98 23 | 2.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 25 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 16 |

NOTE: RESULTS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

CASE: 26713 SDG: APP02

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 1 VOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS pg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP17 RB-03 981006-16 | APP18 TB-01 981006-17 |
|--|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Bromomethane | 10 | 10 UJ | 10 UJ |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Chloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Acetone | 10 | 10 UJ | 10 UJ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 10 U | 10 UJ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Chloreform | 10 | 10 U | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U 10 U |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | 10 UJ | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 UJ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | 10 U | 10 U 10 U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Benzene | 10 | 10 U | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U 10 U |
| Bromoform | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | 10 U | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Toluene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Styrene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | 10 U | 10 U 10 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE ANALYZED: | | 1.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 |

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY SLUDGE DISPOSAL CASE: 28713 SDG: APP02 LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATIO

TABLE 4 SEMIVOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS µg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER; | | APP11 \$0-03 981006-10 | APP12 SO-04 981006-11 | APP13 SO-05 981008-12 | APP14 SO-08 \$81008-13 | APP15 SO-07 981005-14 | APP16 SO-08 981008-15 |
|---|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | | | |
| Phenol bis(2-Chloroethyi)ether 2-Chlorophenol | 330 330 330 | 860 U 860 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 330 330 | 860 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 810 ป 810 ป 810 U | 810 U 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 2-Methyiphenol | 330 330 | 860 U 860 U | 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) 4-Methylphenol N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 330 330 330 | 860 U 860 U 860 UJ | 870 UJ 870 U 870 U | 870 UJ 870 U 870 U | 010 UJ 016 U 018 | 810 U 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| Hexachloroethane Nitropenzene | 330 3 30 | 860 U | 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U |
| Isophorone 2-Nitrophenol | 330 330 | 850 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U | 870 U | 61a U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| 2,4-Dimethyrpherici bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 2,4-Dichloropheriol | 330 330 330 | 880 U 880 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 870 ∪ 870 ∪ 870 ∪ | 810 ป 810 ป 810 ป | 810 ປ 810 ປ 810 ປ | 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U |
| 1,2,4-Trichtoropenzene Naphthaidne | 330 330 | 860 U | 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| 4-Chloroaniline Hexachlorobutadiene 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 330 330 330 | 068 U 068 U 068 | 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U | 810 UJ 810 U | 1900 UJ 1900 U |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 330 330 | 960 U U 088 | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 870 ⊔ 870 ∪ 870 ∪ | 810 U U 018 U 018 | 0.18 U 0.18 UU 0.18 | 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U |
| 2,4,5-Trichforoppenat 2,4,5-Trichforoppenat | 330 830 330 | 860 U 2200 U | 870 U 2200 U | 870 U 2200 U | 810 U 2000 U | 810 U 2000 U | 1900 U 4800 U |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline Dimethylphthalate | 830 330 | 850 U 2200 U 860 U | 870 U 2290 U 870 U | 870 U 2200 U 870 U | a10 U 2000 U 810 U | ส10 บ 2000 ป 810 ป | 1900 U 4800 U 1900 U |
| Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 330 330 | U 088 U 088 | 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 8 10 ប 810 ប | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| 3-Nitroandine Acenaphthene 2,4-Dintrophenol | 830 330 830 | 2200 U 860 U 2200 UJ | 2200 U 870 U 2200 UJ | 2200 U 870 U 2200 UJ | 2000 U 810 U 2000 UJ | 2000 U 810 U 2000 U | 4800 U 1900 U 4800 U |
| 4-Nitropnenol Dibenzofuran | 830 330 | 2200 U 860 U | 2200 U 870 U | 2200 U 870 U | 2000 U 810 U | 2000 U 810 U | 4800 U 4800 U 1900 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Dietnylphthalate 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 330 330 330 | 860 U 860 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 670 U 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U |
| Fiuorene 4-Nitroamline | 330 830 | 860 U 2200 U | 870 U 2200 U | 870 U 2200 U | 810 U 2000 U | 810 U 810 U 2000 U | 1900 U 1900 U 4800 U |
| 4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1) | 830 330 | 2200 U 860 U | 2200 U 870 U | 2200 U 870 U | 2000 U 810 U | 2000 U 810 U | 4800 U 1900 U |
| 4-Bramophenyl-ahenylether Hexachlorobenzene Pentachlorophenoi | 330 330 830 | 860 년 860 년 2200 년 | 870 U 870 U 2200 U | 870 U 870 U 2200 U | 810 U 810 U 2000 U | 810 U 810 U 2000 U | 1900 U 1900 U 4800 U |
| Phenanthrene Anthracene | 330 330 | 860 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U | 870 년 870 년 | 810 U 810 U | 810 U 810 U | 1900 U |
| Carpazole Di-n-butyiphthalate Fluoranthene | 330 330 330 | 088 1 088 1 088 | 870 U 99 j 870 U | 870 년 98 J 870 년 | 810 U 93 J 810 U | 810 U 93 J 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U |
| Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate | 330 330 | 860 U 2000 EB | 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U | 810 UJ 810 UJ | 1900 UJ 1900 UJ |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene | 330 330 330 | 860 U 860 U 860 U | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 870 U 870 U 870 U | 810 U 810 U 810 U | 810 UJ 10 UJ 810 UJ | 1900 UJ 1900 UJ |
| Bis(2-ethy/hexyl)phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate | 330 330 | 860 UJ 350 JEB | 150 JEB 870 VJ | 230 JEB 870 UJ | 210 JEB 810 JJ | 210 JEB 810 UJ | 1900 UJ 9900 JEB 1900 UJ |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene | 330 330 330 | 860 UJ 860 UJ 860 UJ | 870 UJ 870 U 870 UJ | 870 UJ 870 U 870 UJ | 810 U 10 U 10 U | 810 UJ 810 U 810 U | 1900 UJ 1900 U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 330 330 330 | 860 NT 860 NT 860 N | 870 UJ 870 UJ | 870 UJ 870 UJ 870 UJ | 810 U 810 U 810 UJ | 810 U 810 U 810 U | 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U 1900 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: DATE ANALYZED: % MOISTURE: | | 2.0 12/05/98 12/10/98 12/22/98 24 | 2.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 12/22/98 25 | 2.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 12/22/98 24 | 2.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 12/22/98 19 | 2.0 12/06/98 12/10/98 12/28/98 | 5.0 12/08/98 12/10/98 12/28/98 |

NOTE: RESULTS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

TABLE 3 SEMIVOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS yg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP17 R8-03 981006-16 |
|---|--|--|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | |
| Phenol bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 2-Chlorophenol 1,3-Dichloropenzene 1,4-Dichloropenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 2-Methylphenol | 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U |
| 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) 4-Methylphenol N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Hexachloroethane Nitrobenzene Isophorone 2-Nitroohenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol bis(2-Ohloroethoxy)methane | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline Hexachlorobutadiene 4-Chloro-3-methyiphenol 2-Methylnachthalene Hexachlorocyctopentadiene | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U |
| 2,4,6-Enchloropnenoi 2,4,5-Enchloropnenoi 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline Dimethylphthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dintrotoluene 3-Nitroaniline Acenaphthene | 10 25 10 25 10 10 10 25 | 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 10 U 25 U |
| 2,4-Dinitropnenci 4-Nitrophenol Dibenzofuran 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Dietrylphthalate Fluorene 4-Chlorophenyl-pnenylether 4-Nitroaniline | 25 25 10 10 10 10 10 25 | 25 ÜJ 25 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 25 U |
| 4.G-Dinitro-2-methylphenol N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1) 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Hexachioropenzene Pentachiorophenol Phenanthrene Anthracens Carbazole Din-butylphthalate | 25 10 10 10 25 10 10 10 | 25 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 10 U 10 U |
| Fluoranthene Pyrene Burylbenzylphthalate 1,3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Bis(2-eitrylhexyl)phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 10 U 10 U 11 10 U 10 U 5 J 10 U 10 U |
| 8enzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perytene DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: | 10 10 10 10 | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.0 12/06/98 12/11/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 01/06/99 |

TABLE 6 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL SOIL ANALYSIS μg/kg

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

CASE: 26713 SDG: APP02

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP11 SO-03 981006-10 | APP12 SO-04 981006-11 | APP13 SO-05 981006-12 | APP14 SO-06 981006-13 | APP15 SO-07 981006-14 | APP16 SO-08 981006-15 |
|--|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| COMPOUND . | CRQL | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U |
| beta-BHC | 1.7 | 2,2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U |
| delta-BHC | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2,2 U | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U |
| Heptachlor | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U |
| Aldrin | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2 1 ป | 2.1 U | 20 U |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 1.9 J | 8.0 | 7.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 U |
| Endosulfan i | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 20 U |
| * Dieldrin | 3.3 | 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 U | 4.0 U | 3.9 U |
| 4,4'-DDE | 3.3 | 6.0 | 3.0 J | 4.9 J | 4.8 J | 4.4 J | 3.9 U |
| Endrin | 3.3 | 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 LJ | 4.1 U | 4.0 U | 39 U |
| Endosulfan fI | 3.3 | 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 U | 4.0 U | 3.9 U |
| 4,4'-DDD | 3.3 | 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 U | 4.0 U | 3.9 U |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 3,3 | 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 Ü | 4.0 U | 3.9 U |
| 4,4'-DDT | 3.3 | 8.8 | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 U | 4.8 J | 3.9 บ |
| Methoxychlor | 17 | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Endrin Kelone | 3.3 | 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 U | 4.0 U | 3.9 U |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 3.3 | , 4.3 U | 4.4 U | 4.3 U | 4.1 ป | 4.0 U | 3.9 U |
| alpha-Chlordane | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 € | 2.1 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U |
| gamma-Chlordane | 1.7 | 2.2 U | 1.8 J | 4.4 | 4.3 | 2.8 J | 2.0 U |
| Toxaphene | 170 | 220 U | 220 U | 220 U | 210 U | 210 U | 200 U |
| Araclor-1016 | 33 | 43 U | 44 U | 43 U | 41 U | 40 U | 39 U |
| Araclar-1221 | 67 | 87 U | 88 U | 87 U | 82 U | 81 U | 78 U |
| Aroclor-1232 | 33 | 43 U | 44 U | 43 U | 41 U | 40 U | 39 U |
| Aroclor-1242 | 33 | 43 U | 44 U | 43 U | 41 U | 40 U | 39 U |
| Aroclor-1248 | 33 | 43 U | 44 U | 43 U | 41 U | 40 U | 39 U |
| Aroclor-1254 | 33 | 44 | 56 | 150 | 140 | 110 | 39 U |
| Areclor-1260 | 33 | 43 U | 44 U | 43 U | 41 U | 40 U | 39 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 |
| DATE EXTRACTED: | | 12/10/98 | 12/10/98 | 12/10/98 | 12/10/98 | 12/10/98 | 12/10/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 01/05/99 | 01/05/99 | 01/05/99 | 01/05/99 | 01/05/99 | 01/05/99 |
| % MOISTURE: | | 24 | 25 | 24 | 19 | 19 | 15 |

* - RESULT REPORTED FROM DILUTED ANALYSIS

NOTE: RESULTS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

CASE: 26713 SDG: APP02

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 5 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: | APP17 |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| SAMPLE LOCATION: | RB-03 |
| LABORATORY NUMBER: | 981 006-16 |

| COMPOUND | CRQL | |
|---------------------|-------|----------|
| alpha-BHC | 0,050 | 0.050 UJ |
| bela-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| delta-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| Heptachlor | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| Aldrin | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| Endosulfan I | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| Dieldrin | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| 4.4'-DDE | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| Endrin | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| Endosulfan II | 0.10 | 0,10 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| Methoxychlor | 0.50 | R |
| Endrin Kelone | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 0.10 | 0.10 UJ |
| alpha-Chlordane | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| gamma-Chlordane | 0.050 | 0.050 UJ |
| Toxaphene | 5.0 | 5.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1016 | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1221 | 2,0 | 2.0 UJ |
| Aracior-1232 | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ |
| Areclor-1242 | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1248 | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1254 | 1.0 | 1.0 U.J |
| Aroclor-1260 | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ |
| | | |

| DILUTION FACTOR: | 1.00 |
|------------------|----------|
| DATE SAMPLED: | 12/06/98 |
| DATE EXTRACTED: | 12/09/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | 12/30/98 |
| % MOISTURE: | |

CASE: 26713 SDG: MALX66

LABORATORY: CHEMTECH CONSULTING GROUP

TABLE 2 **INORGANIC SOIL ANALYSES** mg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: PERCENT SOLIDS: | | MALX66 SO-03 62098S 75.7 | MALX67 SO-04 62099S 75.4 | MAEX68 \$0-05 621028 74.5 | MALX69 SO-06 62103S 76.5 | MALX70 SO-07 62104S 75.5 | MALX71 SO-08 62105S 65.0 | MALX72 SO-09 62106S 84.2 | | |
|---|----|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| INORGANIC ELEMENT | s | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS (mg/kg) | | | | | , | | | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS (mg/kg) |
| ALUMINUM | þ | 2.5 | 10300 | 15100 | 13400 | 12700 | 12700 | 9610 | 10600 | 40 |
| ANTIMONY | P. | 0.70 | 1.3 U | 1.3 ป | 1.3 U | 1.3 U | 1.3 U | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 12 |
| ARSENIC | P | 0.72 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.B | 4.1 | 2 |
| BARIUM | P | 0.84 | 55.2 | 68.9 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 51.8 | 28.4 | 34.5 | 40 |
| BERYLLIUM | P | 0.02 | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 1 |
| CADMIUM | P | 0.06 | 0.25 U | 0.27 U | 0.26 U | 0 26 U | 0.26 U | 0.24 U | 0.24 U | 1 |
| CALCIUM | Р | 21.2 | 8080 | 2240 | 1110 | 1150 | 1330 | 1620 | 1610 | 1000 |
| CHROMIUM | P | 0.22 | 15.7 | 22.2 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 15.3 | 16.6 | 2 |
| COBALT | P | 0.34 | 7.4 | 10.3 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 85 | 10 |
| COPPER | P | 0.46 | 27.6 | 26.2 | 35.7 | 32.9 | 30.1 | 17.5 | 15.4 | 5 |

| IRON | P | 5.1 | 15900 | 21900 | 16500 | 16900 | 19000 | 14900 | 16500 | 20 |
|-----------|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|------|
| LEAD | P | 0.36 . | 20.3 | 19.8 | 29.3 | 25.9 | 23.6 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 0.6 |
| MAGNESIUM | P | 25.4 | 3360 | 4960 | 3610 | 3690 | 3770 | 3900 | 4010 | 1000 |
| MANGANESE | P | 0.06 | 428 | 381 | 239 | 281 | 387 | 342 | 424 | 3 |
| MERCURY | CV | 0.05 | 0.13 U | 0.13 U | 0.13 U | 0.12 U | 0.13 U | 0.12 U | 0.19 | 0.1 |
| NICKEL | P | 0.42 | 16.3 | 24.3 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 8 |
| POTASSIUM | P | 44.0 | 629 | 1160 | B40 | 623 J | 799 | 937 | 936 | 1000 |
| SELENIUM | P | 0.94 | 1.3 U | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 1 |
| SILVER | P | 0.42 | 0.51 U | 0.53 U | 0.52 U | 0.51 U | 0.52 U | 0.47 U | 0.48 U | 2 |
| SODIUM | P | 121 | 175 | 164 | 142 | 136 | . 133 | 126 | 147 | 1000 |
| THALLIUM | P | 1.3 | 1.B | 0.53 U | 0.62 U | 0.51 U | 0.52 U | 0.47 JJ | 0.48 U | 2 |
| VANADIUM | P | 0.32 | 19.8 | 30.9 | 28.5 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 19.1 | 19.9 | 10 |
| ZING | Р | 0.62 | 141 | 133 | 106 | 114 | 138 | 41.0 | 53.8 | 4 |
| CYANIDE | CA | 0.50 | 0.26 U | 0.27 U | 0 93 | 0.60 | 0.26 U | 0.23 U | 0.23 U | 2.5 |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE

P - ICP/FLAME AA

CV - COLD VAPOR

AS - SEMI AUTOMATED

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

CA - MIDI-DISTILLATION

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

J = QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED

IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).

U = VALUE IS NON-DETECTED.

UJ = VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.

R = VALUE IS REJECTED.

NA # NOT ANALYZED

NOTE:

RESULTS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

CASE: 28713 SDG: MALX66

LABORATORY: CHEMTECH CONSULTING GROUP

TABLE 1 INORGANIC WATER ANALYSIS ug/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: MALX73 RB-03 62107S

| | , | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS | | |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|---|
| INORGANIC ELEMENTS | METHOD | (ug/L) | | |
| ALUMINUM | P | 7.0 | 7.0 U | |
| ANTIMONY | P | 5.0 | 5.D U | |
| ARSENIC | P | 4.0 | 4.0 U | |
| BARIUM | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | · |
| BERYLLIUM | Þ | 1.0 | 1.3 UJ | |
| CADMIUM | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | |
| CALCIUM | P | 11.0 | 11.0 U | |
| CHROMIUM | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | • |
| COBALT | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | |
| COPPER | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | |
| IRON | P | 27.0 | 27.0 U | |
| LEAD | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| MAGNESIUM | P | 13.0 | 13.0 U | |
| MANGANESE | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | |
| MERCURY | CV | 0.20 | 0.20 U | |
| NICKEL | Р | 1.0 | 1.0 U | · |
| POTASSIUM | Р | 60.0 | 60.0 U | |
| SELENIUM | Р | 5.0 | 5.0 U | |
| SILVER | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | |
| SODIUM | Р | 5 5 .0 | 55.0 U | |
| THALLIUM | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | |
| VANADIUM | P | 2.0 | 2.3 UJ | |
| ZINC | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | • |
| CYANIDE | CA | 4.0 | 4.0 U | |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

- F FURNACE
- P ICP/FLAME AA
- CV COLD VAPOR
- AS SEMIAUTOMATED
- SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC
- CA MIDI-DISTILLATION
- SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

- J QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).
- U VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS RAISED.
- UJ VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.

100

R - VALUE IS REJECTED.

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DAS NO: 0215F SDG NO.: DAF12H

SHE PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY

| SAMPLE NUMBER: STATION LOCATION: MATRIX: | SO-05 SOIL | | DAF13H# SO-06 SOIL | | DAF14H# SO-08 SOIL | |
|--|--|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| TCDD/TCDF CONC | | DP\EWBC. | ==================================== | DL/EMPC* | pg/g | = ==================================== |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 5.14 J | <u> </u> | 4.50 | ! ! | | 1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | 5.710 | 0.612 | 4.50 | 1 0.700 1 | O) | 0.266 |
| 1,2.3,4,7,8-HxCDD | UJ | 1.24 | i Uj | 0.706 *] | UJ | 0.135 |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 22.8 J | 1.64 | | 1.65 | ΓΩ | 0 238 |
| 1,2,3,7 8,9-HxCDD | 8.87 J | | 24.9 7.97 | ! ! | นม | 0.971 |
| 1.2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 404 J | | 348 J | !!! | UJ | 0.554 |
| ocpo | 3740 EJ | ! ! | 3430 EJ |] 1 ! | 12.7 J 131 J | 1 |
| ļ | | ! | 2.00 23 | i i | 131 3 | 1 |
| 2,3,7 8-TCDF | 62.1 JEB | i i | 41.5 JEB | ! ! ! ! | | 1.21 * |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | 1.23 JEB | j i | 11.0 025 | 1.20 | | • |
| 2,3.4,7,8-PeCDF | | 2.38 | 2.61 EB | , ,, <u>,,,</u> | 0.528 EB | 0.310 * |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | J 80.9 | : , I | 8.41 | ; | 0.320 EB | i 1.13 |
| 1,2,3,6.7,8-HxCDF | 2.90 J | | ປິ່ນ | 1.38 | n1 | 1.13 |
| ,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | | 0.598 * | นา | 0.182 | UJ , | 0.556 |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | กา | 1.49 j | เก | 0.722 | กา กา | 0.163 |
| ,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 57.4 JEB | į | 49.2 JEB | | 2.74 JEB | 0.407 |
| ,2,3,4,7 8,9-HpCDF | 6.47 J | i | 5,42 | 1 | UJ | 0.536 |
| CDF | 191 J | į | 172 J | i | OJ 1 | B.06 |
| | 1 | 1 | i | i | i | 2.00 |
| OTAL TOOD | 6.14 JEB | 1 | 7.26 JEB | i | 0.0070 JEB | |
| OTAL PeCDD | 3.15 J | I | 3.17 J | í | UJ | 0.017 |
| OTAL HXCDD | 137 J | 1 | 121 J | 1 | UJ | 1.21 |
| OTAL HODE | 744 JEB | 1 | 600 JEB | 1 | 20.7 JEB | |
| OTAL TODE | 85.3 JEB | I | 78.2 JEB | į | 1.21 JEB | |
| OTAL PeCDF OTAL HxCDF | 11.8 JEB | l | 18.6 JEB (| 1 | 1.82 JEB | |
| OTAL HICOF | 66.8 J | | 45.0 J | 1 | UJ | 3.11 |
| · | 242 J =================================== | · | 210 🕽 🚦 | ļ. | 8.17 J | |
| TOXICITY EQUIVALENCY: | 26 942 J | | 22.124 J | ======= [: | | |
| % SOLIDS: | 74 | į | 78 | ļ | 0.686 J | |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | 1.0 | i i | 1.0 | 1 | 84 | |
| DATE SAMPLED: | 12/06/98 | 1 | 12/06/98 | 1 | 1.0 | |
| DATE OF RECEIPT: | 12/08/9B | | 12/08/98 | ŗ | 12/06/98 12/08/98 | |
| SAMPLE EXTRACTION DATE: | 12/11/98 | 1 | 12/09/98 | 1 | 12/08/98 | |
| ANALYSIS DATE | 12/14/98 | 1 | 01/04/99 | : | 01/04/99 | |
| LAB SAMPLE ID: | 115589 | i | 115590 | ŗ | 115591 | |

^{* =} These values are EMPCs (Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration): EMPC values are not qualified with a "J", Values without an "*" are the Detection Limits.

^{# =} These values are reported on a dry weight basis.

E = Exceeded instrument calibration range.

EB = Equipment Blank contamination.

ATTACHMENT B

BLOOD FARM DUMP

DRINKING WATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS START

Samples Collected 6 December 1998

SA98010001\bloodfbloodfni wpd 20 February 2001

CASE: 0213F SDG: DAFISG LABORATORY: EAS LABORATORIES

TABLE 1 VOA Modified Method 524.2 Water Analyses pg/L

DAF85G QAF86G CAF67G DAF88G DAF89G SAMPLE NUMBER: DAF90G SAMPLE LOCATION: DW-01 DW-02 DW-03 DW-04 DIMEGS DMADE LABORATORY NUMBER: 9612451 9612452 9812453 9812454 9812455 9812458 CROL COMPOUND 1.0 U Dichlorodifluoromethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U t.0 U 1.0 U Chloromethane 1.0 1.0 UJ 1.0 0.1 1.0 UJ 1.0 UJ 1.0 UJ t.0 UJ Vinyi Chloride 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Bromomethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U to H 1.0 U t.a. U 1.0 U 1.0 Chlomethane 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Trichlorofluoromethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 5.0 Ü 50 Ü Acetona 5.0 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 1.0 1.1-Dichloroethene 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Methylene Chloride 1.0 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Carbon Disuifida 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U trans-1,2-Dichtoroothene 1.0 1.0 U 1.1-Dichloroethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 50 5.0 U 5.0 U 2-Buttinone 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 50 U cis-1,2-Dichlorcethene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2,2-Dichloropropane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Chloroform 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Bromochionomethane 1.0 1.0 U 1,0 U 1,0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Tetrahydrofyran 5.0 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 3 5.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.1.1-Trichlorcethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.1-Dichloropropene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.2-Cicnloroethana 1.0 1.0 U 1,0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U t.0 U Carcon Tetrachionide 1.0 1.0 1/ 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Benzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Trichlorcethene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,2-Cichloropropane 1,0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Dibromomethane 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Bromodichloremethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 10.11 t.a tr 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 5.0 UJ 5.0 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U cs-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Taluene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U trans-1.3-Dicatoropropene 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.1.2-Trichloroethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2-Hexanone 5.0 5.0 UJ 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U 1.3-Dichlorepropane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Dibromochloromethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Tetrachioroethene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.2-Dibromoethane 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Chlorobenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.1.1.2-Tetrachiorcethane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Ethylbenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,0 U m/p-Xylene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Styrene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,0 U 1.0 U 10.0 o-Xylene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Bromoform 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 Ų 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane 1,0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Isopropyibenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.2.3-Trichloropropane 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U t.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Bromobenzene 1.0 1,0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U n-Propylbenzene 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2-Chiorotoluana 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 4-Chlorotoluene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 LI 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U tert-Butyiberzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1,0 U sec-Buty/benzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.4-Oichiorobenzene 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 Ū 1.0 U p-isopropyitoluene 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1 D U 1.0 U 1,2-Oichlorobenzene 1.0 1.0 U n-Sutyibenzene 1,0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1-2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropana 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1,0 U 1.0 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1.0 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Naphthalene 1.0 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U Hexachlorobutadiene 1.0 U 1.0 1.0 U 1.0 Lt 1.0 U 10.0 10.0 1.2.3-Trichloropenzene 1.0 1.0 U.1 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U DILUTION FACTOR: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 DATE SAMPLED: 12/06/98 12/06/98 12/06/98 12/06/98 12/06/98 12/08/98 DATE ANALYZED: 12/14/98 12/14/98 12/14/98 12/14/98 12/14/98 12/14/98

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE CASE: 0213F SDG: DAFISG

LABORATORY: EAS LABORATORIES

TABLE 1 VCA Modified Method 524.2 Water Analyses PQ/L

· * -

| ENDORATORIT. ENGLABORATORIES | | | | 3r. | |
|--|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sample number: Sample location: Laboratory number: | | DAF06H DW-07 9812457 | DAF09H DW-68 9812458 | DAF 10H TB-02 9812460 | DAF15H DW-09 9812459 |
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | |
| Dichlorocifluoromethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Chloromethane | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ | 1,0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ |
| Vinyi Chionde | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Bromomethane | 1,0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | t,0 U | 1.0 U |
| Chloroethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Trichiorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.9 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Acatone | 5.0 | 5.0 U.I | 5.0 U.J | 5.0 UJ | 5.0 UJ |
| 1,1-Olchloroethene | 1.0 | t.a U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Methylene Chlonde | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 U |
| Carbon Disuifide | 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,1-Dichioroethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1,0 U 1,0 U |
| 2-Butanone | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 1.0 U |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.0 | 1,0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 2.2-Dichloropropane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Chlorcform | 1:0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Bromochioromethane | 1.Q | 1,6 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U |
| 1,1,1-Tinchloroethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 ↓ |
| 1,2-Dichlorosthane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Carbon Tetrachlonde Benzene | 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.a U | 1.0 U |
| Trictloroethene | 1.0 | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,2-Oichloropropane | 1,0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1,0 U 1,0 U |
| Dibranomethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 9romodichloromethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 Ú |
| cis-1,3-Dichtoropropene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Toluene | 1.0 | 1,0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| trans-1,3-Dichtoropropene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 U |
| 1.1,2-Trichiorpethana | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 U |
| 2-Hexanone | 5.0 | 5.0 U | s.a u | 5.0 U | 5.0 U |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane Dibromochloromethana | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | t.a U | 1.9 U |
| Tetrachioroethene | 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,2-Oibromoethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 U 1,0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U |
| Chlorobenzena | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetracnioroethane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 Ŭ | 1.0 U |
| E:hylbenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 Ū | 1.0 U |
| m/p-Xylene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Styrene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| o-Xylene | 1,0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.a U | 1.0 U |
| Bromoform | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (sopropylbenzene | 1,0 1.0 | t.o U 1.0 U | . 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1.2.3-Trichloroprogane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U |
| Bromobenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 U |
| n-Propylbenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 4-Chlorotaluene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,3,5-Trimethyibenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| tert-Butylbenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 Ü |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 1.0 | t.a u | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzana 1,4-Dichlorobenzana | 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| p-isopropyitaluene | 1.0 | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U | 1.0 U 1.0 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| n-Butylbenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1-2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Naphthalene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1,0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| Hexachioroputadiene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 10 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 1.0 12/06/98 | 1.0 12/06/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 12/15/98 | 12/15/98 | 12/14/98 | 12/15/98 |
| | | | | | |

TABLE 3 SEMIVOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION- LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP02 DW-01 981006-01 | APP03 DW-02 981006-02 | APP04 DW-03 981006-03 |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | |
| Phenol bis(2-Chioroethyt)ether 2-Chiorophenol 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 2-Methylphenol 2,2-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) 4-Methylphenol N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Hexachloroethane Nitrobenzene Isophorone 2-Nitrophenol 2,4-Dimethytphenol bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 2-Methylnaphthalene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline Dimethylphthalate Acenaphthylene 3-Nitroaniline 3-Nitroaniline Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 3-Nitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol 0-Dibenzofuran 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate | 10 10 10 10 25 10 25 10 10 25 10 25 10 10 25 | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U | 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 26 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 25 U 10 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 4-Nitroaniline 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1) 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Hexachlorobenzene Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Anthracene Carbazole Di-n-butylphthalate Ffuoranthene Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 10 10 25 25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 10 U 25 U 25 U 25 U 10 U 1 | 10 U 10 U 25 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 | 10 U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: DATE ANALYZED: | | 1.0 12/06/98 12/11/98 01/06/99 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/11/98 01/06/99 | 1.0 12/06/98 12/11/98 01/06/99 |

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY SLUDGE DISPOSAL CASE: 26713 SDG: APP02 LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 3 SEMIVOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP05 DW-04 981006-04 | APP06 DW-05 981006-05 | APP07 DW-06 981006-06 | APP08 DW-07 981006-07 | APPC9 DW-08 981006-08 | APP10 DW-09 981006-09 |
|--|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRCL | | | | | | . = |
| Phenol | 10 | 10 U |
| bis(2-Chigraetnyl)ether | 10 | 10 U |
| 2-Chlorophenoi | 10 | ·10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,3-Dichloropenzene | 10 | 10 U | to u |
| 1,4-Dichloropenzene | 10 | 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Methylphenol | 10 10 | 10 U 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,2'-Oxypis(1-chlcropropane) 4-Methylphenol | 10 | 10 U |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 10 | 10 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 1 | 10 U | 10 U |
| Nitrobenzene | 10 | 10 U |
| Isophorone | 10 | 10 U | 10 Ú |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 ป | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dimetrylchenot | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 ប្ | 10 U | 10 U |
| bis(2-Chloroethcxy)methane | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | to U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dichleropnenol | 10 | to U | 10 U |
| t,2,4-Trichlorcpenzene | 10 | 10 U |
| Naphthaiene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | to U | 10 U |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 10 | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Chloro-3-methy:phenot 2-Methyinaphthaiene | 10 10 | 10 U 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| Z-iviegnymaphtitatiene Hexachiorocyclopentagiene | ta | · 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 1 | 10 U 10 U | 10 U 10 U |
| 2.4.6-Trichlorophenol | 10 | 10 U |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi | 25 | 25 U |
| 2-Chloronaenthaiene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 ij | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Nitroanibne | 25 | 25 U |
| Dimethylpnthalate | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | t0 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| Acenaphthylene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 16 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,6-Dimitrotoluene | 10 | 10 U |
| 3-Nitroandine | 25 | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 ∪ | 25 U | 25 U |
| Acenachthene | 10 | 10 U | 10 년 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dinitropnenol | 25 | 25 UJ | 25 UJ | 25 UJ | 25 U.i | 25 UJ | 25 UJ |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 25 10 | 25 U 10 U |
| Dibenzofuran 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10 | to U | 10 U |
| Diethylphthalate | 10 | 10 U |
| Fluorene | 10 | 10 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10 | 1 0 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 Ü |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 25 | 25 U |
| 4,8-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 25 | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 ปู | 25 U | 25 U |
| N-Nitrosodipnenylamine(1) | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | to u | 10 U |
| 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 10 | 10 U |
| Hexachloropenzene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 () | 10 U |
| Pentachlorophenol | 25 | 25 U | 25 U 10 U | 25 U 10 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U |
| Phenanthrene Anthrene | 10 10 | 10 U 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U 10 U | 10 V 10 U | 10 U 10 U |
| Anthracene Carbazole | 10 | 10 U |
| Di-n-buty/phthalate | 10 | 10 U | 10 Ú | to U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| Fluoranthene | 10 | 10 U |
| Pyrene | 10 | 10 U | 15 U |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | 10 | 10 U |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 10 | 10 U | 10 ป |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 ∪ | 10 U | 10 U |
| Chrysene | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 ປ | 10 U | † 0 ∪ |
| Bis(Z-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 10 | 10 U |
| Di-n-octylpnthalate | 1G 10 | 10 UJ | t0 UJ | 10 UJ | 10 UJ | 10 UJ | 10 UJ |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 10 10 | 10 U 10 UJ | 10 U 10 U |
| Benzo(k))todrantnene Benzo(a)pyrene | 10 | 10 UJ | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 UJ | 10 U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 10 | 10 U | 16 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 10 | 10 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 10 | 10 U |
| | | | 4.5 | | | | |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: | | 1.0 12/06/98 | 1.0 12/06/98 | 1.0 12/06/98 | 1.0 12/06/98 | 1.0 12/08/88 | 1.0 |
| DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: | | 12/11/98 | 12/11/98 | 12/06/96 12/11/98 | 12/11/98 | 12/06/98 12/11/98 | 12/06/98 12/11/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 01/06/99 | 01/06/99 | 01/06/99 | 01/06/99 | 01/06/99 | 01/06/99 |
| | | | | - | | | |

CASE: 26713 SDG: APP02

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 5 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER; | APP02 DW-01 981006-01 | APP03 DW-02 981006-02 | APP04 DW-03 981006-03 | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | |
| aipha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide Endosulfan Dieldrin 4,4'-DDE Endrin Endosulfan iII 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan Sulfate 4,4'-DDT Methoxychlor Endrin Ketone Endrin Aldehyde alpha-Chlordane gamma-Chiordane Toxaphene Aroclor-1212 Aroclor-1242 Aroclor-1254 Aroclor-1260 | 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.10 0.1 | 0.050 U 0.10 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U | 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.050 U 0.10 U | 0.050 U 0.10 U 1.0 U 0.050 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: DATE ANALYZED: % MOISTURE: | 1.0 | 1.0 U 1.00 12/06/98 12/09/98 12/30/98 | 1.0 U 1.00 12/06/96 12/09/98 12/30/98 | 1.0 U 1.00 12/06/98 12/09/98 12/30/98 |

CASE; 26713 SDG: APP02

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 5 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L.

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | APP05 DW-04 981006-04 | APP06 DW-05 981006-05 | APP07 DW-06 981006-06 | APP08 DW-07 981006-07 | APP09 DW-08 981006-08 | APP10 DW-09 981006-09 |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| beta-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0,050 UJ |
| delta-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Heptachlor | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Aldrin | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Endosulfan I | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Dieldrin | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endrin | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endosulfan II | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Methoxychlor | 0.50 | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Endrin Ketone | 0.10 | 0, 10 U | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | 0. 1 0 U | 0 10 U | 0.10 U | 0 .10 UJ |
| alpha-Chlordane | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | 0 050 U | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| gamma-Chlordan o | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Toxaphene | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 50 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 UJ |
| Araclor-1016 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1221 | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1232 | 1.0 | 1,0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Arocior-1242 | 1.0 | 1,0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1248 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1254 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.D U | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1260 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1,0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 | 12/06/98 |
| DATE EXTRACTED: | | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: % MOISTURE: | | 12/30/98 | 12/30/98 | 12/30/98 | 12/30/98 | 12/30/98 | 12/30/98 |

CASE: 26713 SDG: MALX57

LABORATORY: CHEMTECH CONSULTING GROUP

TABLE 1 INORGANIC WATER ANALYSIS ug/L

MALX60

DW-04

621138

SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER:

MALX57 MALX58 MALX59 DW-01 DW-02 DW-03 62110S 62111S 62112S

| INORGANIC ELEMENTS | METHOD | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS (ug/L) | <u></u> | | | | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS (ug/L) |
|-----------------------|--------|---|---------|---------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| ALUMINUM | Р | 7.0 | 37.7 UJ | 29.0 UJ | 290 | 25.8 UJ | |
| ANTIMONY | ₽ | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 200 |
| ARSENIC | Р | 4.0 | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 15.7 | 4.0 U | 60 |
| BARIUM | Р | 1.0 | 42.2 | 45.7 | 11.4 | 74.0 | 10 |
| BERYLLIUM | ₽ | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 200 |
| CADMIUM | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 5 |
| CALCIUM | Р | 11 | 11300 | 12100 | 7730 | 19000 | 5 |
| CHROMIUM | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 30.3 | 2.0 U | 5000 |
| COBALT | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | | 10 |
| COPPER | Р | 1.0 | 28.9 | 15.7 | 548 | 2.0 U | 50 |
| IRON | P | 27 | 2460 | 2660 | 37800 | 14.3 1710 | 25 |
| LEAD | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 180 | | 100 |
| MAGNESIUM | Р | 13 | 3120 | 3370 | 1130 | 2.0 U | 3 |
| MANGANESE | Р | 1.0 | 398 | 434 | 39.1 | 3630 | 5000 |
| MERCURY | CV | 0.20 | 0.20 UJ | 0.20 UJ | 0.20 UJ | 157 | 15 |
| NICKEL | Р | 1.0 | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | | 0.20 UJ | 0.2 |
| POTASSIUM | P | 60 | 845 | 917 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 40 |
| SELENIUM | P | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 931 5.0 U | 1140 | 5000 |
| SILVER | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | | 5.0 U | 5 |
| SODIUM | P | 55 | 2360 | 2500 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 10 |
| THALLIUM | P | 2.0 | 2.0 UJ | 5.3 UJ | 25100 | 17300 | 5000 |
| VANADIUM | , P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 3.4 UJ | 5.5 UJ | 10 |
| ZINC | , P | 2.0 | 55.5 | | 7.8 | 2.0 U | 50 |
| CYANIDE | ĆA | 4.0 | 4.0 U | 51.1 | 61.0 | 51.1 | 20 |
| | | | | 4.0 U | <u>4.0 U</u> | 4 <u>.0 U</u> | |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE

P - ICP/FLAME AA

CV - COLD VAPOR

AS - SEMI AUTOMATED

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

CA - MIDI-DISTILLATION

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

J - QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).

U - VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS RAISED.

UJ VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.

R - VALUE IS REJECTED.

CASE: 26713 SDG: MALX57

LABORATORY: CHEMTECH CONSULTING GROUP

TABLE 1 INORGANIC WATER ANALYSIS ug/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER:

MALX61 DW-05 621148 MALX62 DW-06 621158

MALX63 DW-07 62116S MALX64 DW-08 62117\$ MALX65 DW-09 62118\$

| INORGANIC ELEMENTS | METHOD | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS (ug/L) | ··· | | | ·· | ······································ | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS (ug/L) |
|-----------------------|--------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|----------------------------------|
| ALUMINUM | P | 7.0 | 25.5 UJ | 25.9 UJ | 28.8 UJ | 34.0 UJ | 29.2 UJ | |
| ANTIMONY | Ρ | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 200 |
| ARSENIC | P | 4.0 | 4.0 U | 60 |
| BARIUM | Р | 1.0 | 33.4 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 94.1 | | 10 |
| BERYLLIUM | Р | 1.0 | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 1.0 UJ | 35.2 | 200 |
| CADMIUM | Р | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ | 5 |
| CALCIUM | P | 11 | 37200 | 26300 | 23800 | 56000 | 1.0 U | 5 |
| CHROMIUM | ₽ | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 23400 | 5000 |
| COBALT | ₽ | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 10 |
| COPPER | P | 1.0 | 51.7 | 12.0 | 23.1 | 16.9 | 2.0 U 10.9 | 50 |
| IRON | Р | 27 | 379 | 71.7 | 54.3 | 70.8 | 87.8 | 25 |
| LEAD | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 100 |
| MAGNESIUM | P | 13 | 6410 | 2150 | 3890 | 5150 | 2310 | 3 |
| MANGANESE | Р | 1.0 | 250 | 8.9 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 77.9 | 5000 |
| MERCURY | CV | 0.20 | 0.20 UJ | 15 |
| NICKEL | P | 1.0 | 1.1 J | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 0.2 |
| POTASSIUM | Р | 60 | 1730 | 790 | 975 | 1720 | 500 | 40 |
| SELENIUM | Р | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5000 |
| SILVER | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 5 |
| SODIUM | P | 55 | 12500 | 13800 | 2970 | 25400 | 13600 | 10 |
| THALLIUM | P | 2.0 | 3.4 UJ | 2.4 UJ | 2.2 UJ | 2.0 U | 3.2 UJ | 5000 |
| VANADIUM | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 ⊔ | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 10 |
| ZINC | P | 2.0 | 43.4 | 44.7 | 43.1 | 50.1 | 41.4 | 50 |
| CYANIDE | CA | 4.0 | 4.0 U | 4.0_U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 20 10 |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE

P - ICP/FLAME AA CV - COLD VAPOR

AS - SEMIAUTOMATED

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

CA - MIDI-DISTILLATION

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

- J- QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).
- U VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS RAISED.
- UJ VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.
- R VALUE IS REJECTED.

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER CO. - PUTNEY VT

DAS NO.: 0215F SDG NO.: DAF85G

| STATION LOCATION: MATRIX: | AQUEOUS | ======================================= | DAF86G DW.02 AQUEOUS ==================================== | | DAF87G DW.03 AQUEOUS | | DAF89G DW.05 AQUEOUS | | DAF09H DW.08 AQUEOUS ==================================== | | DAF17H RB.03 AQUEOUS | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|-----------|--|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| TCDD/TCDF CONC.: | Ì pgy/L I | DLÆMPC* | pg/L | DIVEMPC" | pg/L | DL/EMPC* | pg/L | OL/EMPC* | pg/L | I DLÆMPC* | pg/L | ====================================== |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | i UI | 1.20 | ່ | l 0.940 | มา | l 1.14 | tu | 0.600 | í I UJ | [] 0.480 | | |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | UJ ; | 0.320 | LIJ I | 0.700 | i ūi | 1.20 | 1 | 0.380 | 03 | | i m | 0.580 |
| 1,2,3,4 7,8-hxC D D | UJ | 0.160 | i uj | 1.24 | į ūj | 0.480 | i üi: | 0.120 | UJ | | 1 | 0.920* |
| 1,2,3,6 7,8-HxCDD | į UJ į | 2.24 | ūj | 2.92 | i ü | 4.04 | l üj | 1.10 | | 0.440 | 1 | 2.14* |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | ا زن ا | 1 98 | U.J | 0.840 | ່ ບັນ | 0.500 | اُ دُن | 1.16 | נט | | į UJ | 2.06 |
| 1,2 ,3 4,6,7,8-H pC DD | i uu i | 8.16 | Üį | 2.82 | i UJ | 3.54 | 1 (1) | | 1 00 | 0.620 | i m | 2.42 |
| OCDO | i u ji | 55,00 | - UJ | 44.90 | เ เม | 50.70 |] ຜ [ຜ | 7.54 60.00 | i uj | 5.64 | į UJ | 6.40 |
| : | j | | | 44.00 | O.J. | 30.70 | 1 63 | 60.00 | į u | 50 50 | i m | 44.00 |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDF | [UJ | 0 840 | UJ | 0 420 | UJ | 0.360 | i uuli | 1.78 | i u | 1.26 | ່ ພ | |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | i mil | 0.460 | UJ | 0 660 | أفراب أ | 0.140 | i ūj | 1.10 | 1 6 | 0.980 | | 2.20 |
| 2,3.4,7,8-PeCDF | լ Այ | 0.840 | U.J | 0 500 | ÜĴ | 0.060 | i üji | 0.600 | i UJ | 1 0.980 | i | 1.18 |
| 1,2 3,4,7,8·HxCDF | [Մ | 2.82 | W. | 3.52 | U.J. | 2.18 | i uji | 1,28 | i UJ | | 1 | 2.84* |
| 1,2 3,6,7,8-HxCDF | l UJ j | 1.40 | LU | 1.40 | ָרָנ <u>ו</u> וּ | 1.70 | ו נעו | 0.400 | i uj | | i m | 1.84 |
| 1.2,3,7,8 9-HxCDF | l UJ j | 1.24 | LU j | 0.420 | Ü | 0.320 | ี่ นั้งไ | 0.400 | | 0.850 | i m | |
| 2 3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | UJ | 1.52 | ū.i | 0.480 | ָ ֪֖֞֞֓֞֓֞֓֞֓֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓ | 1.66 | i uj | 1.26 | i m | 0.186 | į m | |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | i uu i | 6,12 | Ü | 6.24 | i UJ | 3.16 | i UJ | 6.72 | Í M | 0.560 | i ni | 2.68 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF j | i uui | 3.88 | UJ i | 0.460 | UJ i | 2.74 | i UJ i | |) W | 6.56 | i m | 7.02 |
| OCDF i | ບປ | 21.60 | ו נט | 12.80 | l UJ | 11.70 | l Dil | 0.940 | l m | 0.020 | l nn | 4.32 |
| j | i i | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 12.50 | 03 | 11.70 |) 00 f | 8.28 | i nn | 6.38 | Í m | 12.70 |
| Totai Tetra-Dioxins | i tu | 0.049 | i tu | 0.071 | เกา | 0.114 | i uui | 0.600 | 1 | | ! | |
| Total Penta-Dioxins | UJ | 0.059 | uu i | 0.055 | i ŭi | 0.055 | 00 | 0.040 | į UJ | | 1,54 J | |
| Total Hexa-Dioxins | Li J | 0.051 | ו נט | 0.107 | i ūji | 0.118 | أننا | 9.30 | l UJ | 0.067 | 0.129 J | ļ |
| Total Hepta-Dioxins | UJ [| 8.16 | uj į | 0.178 | | 0.092 | أدنا | 5.18 | 1 (1) | 2.64 5.64 | 0.059 J | |
| | 1 | Ì | į | | [| | " | 5.12 |] |) 5, 0-4 | 3.74 J | |
| Total Tetra-Furans | UJ | 4.12 | UJ } | 0 740 | UJ j | 0.041 | i uu i | 0.860 | i uu | 1 3.18 | l 2.20 J | |
| Total Penta-Furans | nn 1 | 1.26 | UJ { | 0.066 | กา [| 0.057 | i uu i | 0.600 | i ũ | 0.280 | 0.22 J | |
| Total Hexa-Furans | กา (| 0 920 J | րդ լ | 0.028 | ן נט | 0.036 | i ūji | 1.28 | ្រៃញ៉ | 5.66 | i 0.22 3 1 | 0.040 |
| Folal Hepta-Furans | nn I | 10.00 | ບມຸ | 6.24 | ָן נט | 5.08 | i ui | 4.68 | i ໜຶ່ | 0.102 | 1 111 | 4.32 |
| TOVICE COURT FACTOR | | | | | | =========== | === = ==== | ###################################### | ===================================== | ======================================= | | |
| TOXICITY EQUIVALENCY: | | .ouj l | | t LUD | 0 | .0UJ | į q | :0UJ | i | 0.003 | • | 2.09J |
| % SOLIDS:] | | IA į | | IA j | ٨ | IA. | į , | iA. | • | NA . | | VA |
| DILUTION FACTOR | - | .0 [| | .0 [| 1 | .0 | i 1 | .0 | | 1.0 | | 10 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 2/06/98 | | 2/06/98 | 1 | 2/06/98 | | 2/06/98 | | 12/06/98 | , | 1.0 12/06/98 |
| DATE OF RECEIPT. | | 2/08/98 | 1 | 2/08/98 | 1 | 2/08/98 | | 2/08/98 | • | 12/08/98 | • | |
| SAMPLE EXTRACTION DATE: | | 2/10/98 | 1 | 2/10/9B j | | 2/10/98 | | 2/10/98 | • | 12/10/98 | | 12/08/98 |
| ANALYSIS DATE: [| 1. | 2/19/98 | 1 | 2/19/98 | | 2/19/98 | | 1/02/99 | • | 12/10/98 01/02/99 | • | 12/10/98 |
| GC/MS I.D.: | | 15580 | 1 | 15581 | i | 16582 | i . | 16505 | | | : |)1/04/99 15588 |

^{* =} These values are EMPCs (Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration); Values without an "** are the Detection Limits.

^{# =} These values are reported on a dry weight basis

ATTACHMENT C

BLOOD FARM DUMP

SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS START

Samples Collected 7 December 1998

S./98010001\bloodhloodfiil.wpd 20 February 2001

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER CO. SLUDGE DISPOSAL CASE: 26713 SDG; ANYOD

TABLE 1 VOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS

LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

DATE ANALYZED:

12/11/98

12/11/98

12/13/98

12/13/98

12/10/98

12/10/98

ug/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: ANY10 ANY11 ANY12 ANY13 APP17 APP18 SAMPLE LOCATION: SW-05 SW-06 SW-07 SW-08 **RB-03** TB-01 LABORATORY NUMBER: 981011-18 981011-19 981011-20 981011-21 981006-16 981006-17 COMPOUND CRQL Chloromethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Bromomethan 10 10 U 10 U 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U.J 10 UJ Vinyl Chlor:de 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Chioroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U 10 U Methylene Chloride 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Acetone 10 10 UJ 10 U.I 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ Carbon Disuffide 10 10 LJ 10 UJ 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.1-Dichloroethene 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.1-Dichloroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 LL 10 U 10 U 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Chloroform 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.2-Dichloroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2-Butanone 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 1.1.1-Trichloroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Carbon Tetrachloride 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Bromodichloromethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Trichloroethene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Dibromochloromethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 LL 10 U 10 U 1,1,2-Trichlaroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Benzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Bromoform 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2-Hexanone 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Tetrachloroethene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Toluene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Chiprobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Ethylbenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Styrene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Xylene (total) 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U DILUTION FACTOR: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 DATE SAMPLED: 12/07/98 12/07/98 12/07/98 12/07/98 12/06/98 12/06/98

CASE: 26713 SDG: ANYOO, APPO2 LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 3 SEMIVOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS PU/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: ANY10 ANY11 ANY12 ANY13 APP17 SAMPLE LOCATION: SW-05 SW-06 SW-07 SW-08 RB-03 LABORATORY NUMBER: 981011-18 981011-19 981011-20 981011-21 981006-16 COMPOUND CROL Phenol 10 10 LF 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 (1 bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 10 10 U t0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2-Chlorophenol 10 10 U 10.0 10 U 10 U 10 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10.11 1,4-Dichlurobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1,2 Dichlorobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2 Methylphonol 10 10 UJ 10 II 10 U 10 U 10 U 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chtoropropane) 10 10 U.I 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U 4-Methylphenol 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10.11 10 U N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 10 10 U 10.11 10 U 10 U 10 U Hexachloroethane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 Ų 10 U Nitrobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Isophorone 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 LI 2-Nitrophenol 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 LL 2,4-Dimethylphenn! 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2,4-Dichlorophenot 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Noobthalene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 Ų 4-Chloroaniline 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U Hexachlorobutadiene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 10 10 U 10 L/ 10 U 10 U 10 U 2-Methylnaphthalene 10 10.11 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 10 U.I 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 10 U 10 Ų 10 U 10 U 10 U 2.4.5-Trichlorophenol 25 25 Ų 25 LJ 25 U 25 U 25 U 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 10.11 10 U 10 LI 10 U 10 U 2-Nitroaniline 25 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 LJ 25 U Dimethylohthalate 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Acenaphthylene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2.6-Dinitrotoluene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 3-Nitroantine 25 25 U 25 U 25.11 25 U 25 U Acenaphthene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2.4-Dinitrophenal 25 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 UJ 4-Nitrophenol 25 25 Ų 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 U Dibenzofuran 10 10 U 10 17 10 U 10 U 10 U 2.4-Dinitrototuerie 10 10 LF 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Diethylphthalate 10 to u 10 U 10 U 10 11 10 LI Fluorene 10 10 U 10 U 10 LL 10 U 10 U 4-Chlorophenyl phenylether 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 4-Nitroaniline 25 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 II 4,6-Dinstro 2-methylphenol 25 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 Ų N-Nitrosodiahenvlamine(1) 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U 4-Bromophenyl-phonylether 10 10 U 10 LF 10 U 10 U 10 U Hexachlorobenzene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 LL 10 U Pentachlorophenot 25 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 U 25 U Phenanthrene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Authracene 10 10 U 10 Ų 10 U 10 U 10 U Carbazote 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U Di-n-butylphthalate 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 H Fluoranthene 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 LI 10 U Pyrene 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U Butylbenzylphthalale 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 10 10 113 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 U.I 10 U Benzo(a)anthracene 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 13 10 UJ 10 U Chrysene 10 10 UJ 10 U.I 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 Ų Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 5...1 Di-n-octy/phthalate 10 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ 10 UJ Benzo(b)fluoranthene 10 10 UJ 10 U 10 U 10 UJ 10 U Denzo(k)fluoranthene 10 10 UJ 10 11 10 U 10 UJ 10 LU Benzo(a)pyrene 10 10 111 10 U 10 U 10 U.J. 10 U Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 10 10 UJ 10 U 10 U 10 U.J 10 U Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 10 10 U.J 10 U 10 U 10 UJ 10 U Benza(g,h,i)perylene 10 10 U.J 10 U 10 U 10 UJ 10 U DILUTION FACTOR: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 DATE SAMPLED: 12/07/98 12/07/98 12/07/98 12/07/98 12/06/98 DATE EXTRACTED: 12/13/18 12/13/18 12/13/18 12/13/18 12/11/98 DATE ANALYZEO: 12/23/98 12/23/98 12/23/98 12/23/98 01/06/99

CASE: 26713 SDG: ANY00, APP02 LABORATORY: CEIMIC CORPORATION

TABLE 3 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL AQUEOUS ANALYSI µg/L

| | | | | | | • |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| SAMPLE NUMBE | • | ANY10 | ANY11 | ANY12 | ANY13 | APP17 |
| SAMPLE LOCATION | | SW-05 | SW-06 | SW-07 | SW-08 | RB-03 |
| LABORATORY N | JMBER; | 981011-18 | 9 8 1011-19 | 981011-20 | 981011-21 | 981006-16 |
| | | | | | | 30 1000 10 |
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 ↓ | 0.050 U | _ | _ | |
| beta-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| delta-BHC | 0.050 | 0.050 U | | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| gamma-BHC (Line | | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R - | 0. 0 50 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Heptachlor | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Aldrin | 0.050 | | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Heptachlor Epoxid | | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Endosulfan I | | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Dieldrin | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| 4.4'-DDE | 0.10 | 0. 10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0. 10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endrin | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0. 10 UJ |
| Endosulfan II | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endosulfan Suifate | | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| 4.4'-DDT | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0. 10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Methoxychlor | 0.50 | R | R | R | R | R |
| Endrin Ketone | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.10 U | R | 0.10 U | 0.10 UJ |
| alpha-Ch i ordane | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| gamma-Chlordane | 0.050 | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | R | 0.050 U | 0.050 UJ |
| Toxaphene | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | R | 5.0 U | 5.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1016 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | R | 1.0 U | |
| Arocior-1221 | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | R | 2.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1232 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | R | 1.0 U | 2.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1242 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | R | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1248 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | R | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| Aroclor-1254 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | R | | 1.0 UJ |
| Arcolor-1260 | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| | | 1.0 0 | 1.0 0 | R | 1.0 U | 1.0 UJ |
| DILU" | TION FACTOR: | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1 00 | 1.00 |
| DATE | SAMPLED: | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/06/98 |
| DATE | EXTRACTED: | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | 12/09/98 | |
| DATE | ANALYZED: | 12/31/98 | 12/31/98 | 12/31/98 | 12/09/96 | 12/09/98 |
| | | | 12.01/00 | 1210 1100 | 12/3 1/96 | 12/30/98 |

CASE: 26713 SDG: MALX36

LABORATORY: CHEMTECH CONSULTING GROUP

TABLE 1 INORGANIC WATER ANALYSIS ug/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: MALX40 MALX41 MALX42 MALX43 MALX73 SAMPLE LOCATION: SW-05 SW-06 SW-07 SW-08 RB-03 LABORATORY NUMBER: 62143S 62144\$ 62145S 62148S 62107S

| INORGANIC ELEMENTS | METHOD | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS (ug/L) | | | | | | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS (ug/L) |
|-----------------------|--------|---|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| ALUMINUM | P | 7.0 | 57.5 UJ | 39.0 UJ | 833 J | 1440 J | 7.0 U | 200 |
| ANTIMONY | Р | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 60 |
| ARSENIC | ₽ | 4.0 | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 50 |
| BARIUM | P | 1.0 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 1.0 U | 200 |
| BERYLLIUM | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.3 UJ | 5 |
| CADMIUM | Р | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | 5 |
| CALCIUM | Р | 11 | 168CD | 12300 | 19800 | 17200 | 11.0 U | 500 0 |
| CHROMIUM | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 3.4 J | 2.0 U | 10 |
| COBALT | P | 2.0 | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 50 |
| COPPER | Р | 1.0 | 27.9 | 17. 6 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 1.0 U | 25 |
| IRON | P | 27 | 581 | 215 | 7180 | 9220 | 27.0 U | 100 |
| LEAD | P | 2.0 | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 | 3 |
| MAGNESIUM | P | 13 | 3970 | 3050 | 5090 | 4660 | 13.0 U | 5000 |
| MANGANES | Р | 1.0 | 207 | 90.8 | 511 | 418 | 1.0 U | 15 |
| MERCURY | CA | 0.20 | 0.20 UJ | 0.20 UJ | 0.20 UJ | 0.20 UJ | 0.20 U | 0.2 |
| NICKEL | P | 1.0 | 1.0 J | 1.0 U | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.0 U | 40 |
| POTASSIUM | P | 60 | 1220 | 862 | 1370 | 1210 | 60.0 U | 5000 |
| SELENIUM | Р | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5.0 U | 5000 |
| SILVER | Р | 2.0 | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 UJ | 3.4 UJ | 4.2 UJ | 2.0 U | 10 |
| SODIUM | ₽ | 5 5 | 19600 | 13800 | 20600 | 17200 | 55.0 U | 5000 |
| THALLIUM | P | 2.0 | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 UJ | 4.2 U | 2.0 UJ | 2.0 U | 10 |
| VANADIUM | Þ | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 J | 3.9 J | 2.3 UJ | 50 |
| ZINC | ₽ | 2.0 | 45.6 U | 45.6 U | 41.4 U | 52.0 U | 2.0 U | 20 |
| CYANIDE | CA | 4.0 | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 10 |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE

P - ICP/FLAME AA

CV - COLD VAPOR

AS - SEMIAUTOMATED

NOTE:

- J QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).
- U VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS RAISED.
- UJ VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.
- R VALUE IS REJECTED.

TABLE 1 CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O **VOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS - LOW LEVEL** LABORATORY: STL\CHICAGO μg/kg

SAMPLE NUMBER: DAF96F SAMPLE LOCATION: SD-08 LABORATORY NUMBER: 9812G412-8

| LABORATORY NUMBER: | | 9812G412-8 |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | 12 U |
| Bromomethane | 10 | 12 U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 12 U |
| Chloroethane | 10 | 12 U |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 12 U |
| Acetone | 10 | 12 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 12 Ū |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 12 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 12 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 10 | 12 U |
| Chloroform | 1 0 | 12 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 12 U |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | 12 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 12 U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | 12 U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 12 U |
| 1,2-Dichtoropropane | 10 | 12 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 12 U |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | 12 U |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 12 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 12 U |
| Benzene | 10 | 12 U |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 12 U |
| Bromoform | 10 | 12 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10 | 12 U |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | 12 U |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 12 U |
| 1.1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 12 U |
| Toluene | 10 | 12 U |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | 12 U |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 12 U |
| Styrene | 10 | 12 U |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | 12 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/07/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 12/11/98 |

DATE ANALYZED: 12/11/98 % MOISTURE: 14

NOTE: RESULTS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS

S:\98050230\DAF89FV1.WK4

VOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS - LOW LEVEL

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O LABORATORY: STLICHICAGO

TABLE 1 μg/kg

DAF47G DAF49G DAF48G

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | DAF97F SD-09 9812G412/9 | DAF99F SD-11 9812G412-11 | DAF46G SD-12 9812G412-12 | DAF47G SD-13 9812G412-13 | DAF48G SD-14 9812G412-14 | DAF49G SD-15 9812G412-15 |
|--|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CROL | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Bromomethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U 13 U |
| Chloroethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Mathylana Chlorida | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U 12 U | 13 UJ |
| Acetone | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | | 13 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 UJ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 LJ | | 12 U | 13 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U 12 U | 13 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 10 | 14 Ú | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | • | 13 U |
| Chloroform | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U 13 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U 12 U | 13 U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 D |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 D |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Trichtorcethene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | | 12 U | 13 U |
| Benzene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 1) |
| Bromoform | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Tetrachloroethena | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Toluene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 U | 13 U |
| Styrena | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | | | 12 U | 13 U |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | 14 U | 11 U | 13 U | 12 U | 12 0 | (3.0 |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 12/12/98 | 12/14/98 | 12/14/98 | 12/14/98 | 12/14/98 | 12/14/98 |
| % MOISTURE: | | 30 | 11 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 22 |

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O LABORATORY: STL\CHICAGO

TABLE 1 VOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS - LOW LEVEL µg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | · | DAF50GRE SD-16 9812G412-16 | DAF52G SD-16 9812G412-16 |
|--|------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | 16 U | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | 16 U | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 16 L | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | 16 U | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 16 U | |
| Acatona | 10 | 20 J | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 16 L | - |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 16 L | |
| 1.1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 16 L | |
| 1.2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 10 | 16 L | = |
| Chloroform | 10 | 16 L | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 10 L | |
| 2-Bulanone | 10 | 16 L | = |
| 1.1.1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 16 L | |
| Carbon Tetrachtoride | 10 | 16 t | _ |
| Bromadichloromethane | 10 | 16 L | = |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 16 L | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 16 Ł | |
| Trichtoroethene | 10 | 16 L | |
| Dibromochloromelhane | 10 | 16 L | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 16 L | |
| Benzene | 10 | 16 L | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 16 L | |
| Bromoform | 10 | 16 L | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10 | 16 L | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | 16 L | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 16 L | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane | 10 | 16 L | |
| Toluene | 10 | 16 L | |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | 16 L | |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 16 L | |
| Styrene | 10 | 16 L | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | 16 U |)) 16 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 | 1,0 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 12/14/98 | 12/14/98 |
| % MOISTURE: | | 36 | 39 |

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF69G_O LABORATORY: STL/CHICAGO

TABLE 1 VOLATILE AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | DAF55G TB-03 9812G413-006 | DAF53G RB-01 9812G413-007 |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL. | | |
| Chloromelhane | 10 | 10 U | |
| Bromomelhane | 10 | 10 U | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 10 U | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | 10 U | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 10 L | |
| Acetone | 10 | 10 L | J 10 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 10 L | |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 10 L | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 10 L | J 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 10 | 10 L | J 10 U |
| Chloroform | 10 | 10 L | - |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 10 L | |
| 2-Bulanone | 10 | 10 U | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 10 L | |
| Carbon Tetrachtoride | - 10 | 10 L | - |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 10 L | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 10 L | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 10 L | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | 10 U | - |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 10 L | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | - 10 | 10 U | |
| Benzene | 10 | 10 L | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 10 L | |
| Bromoform | 10 | 10 L | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 10 | 10 L | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | 10 L | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 10 L | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 10 U | • |
| Toluene | 10 | 10 t | |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | 10 L | - |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 10 t | - |
| Styrene | 10 | 10 L | - |
| Xylene (tolal) | 10 | 10 L | J 10 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 12/15/98 | 12/15/98 |

TABLE 2 SEMIVOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS μg/k**g**

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O LABORATORY: STL\CHICAGO

| SAMPLE NUMBER: | DAF96F |
|--------------------|------------|
| SAMPLE LOCATION: | SD-08 |
| LABORATORY NUMBER: | 9812G412-8 |

| CABORATORY NUMBER: | | 9812G412-8 |
|--|------------|-----------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | |
| Phenol | 330 | 380 U |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether | 330 | 380 U |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 330 | 380 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 330 | 380 U |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 330 | 380 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 330 | 380 U |
| 2-Methylphenol | 330 | 380 ↓ |
| 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) | 330 | 380 U |
| 4-Methylphenol N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 330 | 380 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 330 330 | 380 U |
| Nitrobenzene | 330 | 390 U 380 U |
| Isophorone | 330 | 380 U |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 330 | 380 U |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 330 | 380 U |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 330 | 380 U |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 330 | 380 U |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 330 | 380 U |
| Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline | 330 | 380 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 330 330 | 380 U |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 330 | 380 U 380 U |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 330 | 360 U |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 330 | 380 U |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 330 | 380 U |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 830 | 960 U |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 330 | 380 U |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 830 | 960 U |
| Dimethylphthalate Acenaphthylene | 330 | 380 U |
| 2.6-Dinitrotoluene | 330 330 | 380 U |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 830 | 380 U 960 U |
| Acenaphthene | 330 | 380 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 830 | 960 UJ |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 830 | 980 UJ |
| Dibenzofuran | 330 | 380 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 330 | 380 U |
| Diethylphthalate | 330 | 380 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether Fluorene | 330 330 | 380 U |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 830 | 380 U 960 U |
| 4,8-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 830 | 960 U |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1) | 330 | 380 U |
| 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 330 | 380 U |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 330 | 380 U |
| Pentachiorophenol | 830 | 960 U |
| Phenanthrene | 330 | 380 U |
| Anthracene | 330 | 380 U |
| Carbazole Di-n-butylphthalate | 330 | 380 U |
| Fluoranthene | 330 330 | 380 U |
| Pyrene | 330 | 380 U 380 UJ |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | 330 | 380 U |
| 3,3'-Dichforobenzidine | 330 | 380 U |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 330 | 380 U |
| Chrysene | 330 | 380 ∪ |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 330 | 380 U |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | 330 | 380 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 330 | 380 U |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(k)rwrene | 330 | 380 U |
| Benzo(a)pyrene Inde⊓o(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 330 330 | 380 U |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 | 380 U 380 UJ |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 330 | 380 UJ |
| ** *** * | | 333 33 |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 |

DILUTION FACTOR: 1.0 DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED; DATE ANALYZED: % MOISTURE: 12/07/98 12/19/98 12/29/98

.TE: PUTNEY PAPER SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE JASE: 0214F SDG: 0AF89F_0 LABORATORY: STLICHICAGO

TABLE 2 SEMIYOLATILE SOIL ANALYSIS µg/kg

SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: DAF47G SD-13 DAF97F DAF48G SD-14 DAF49G SD-15 DAF99F OAF48G SD-09 SD-11 SD-12

| SAMPLE LOCATIO | N; | SD-09 | SD-11 | SD-12 | \$D-13 | SD-14 | SD-15 |
|--|------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| LABORATORY NUMBE | R: | 9 5 12G412-9 | 9812G412-11 | 9812G41Z-12 | 9812G412-13 | 9812G412-14 | 9812G412-15 |
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | | | |
| | | .= | | | _ | | ÷. |
| Phenol | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | | | | |
| bis(2-Chloroethyi) ether | 330 330 | 470 U 470 U | 360 U 360 U | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenoi | 330 | 470 U | 380 U | | | | + |
| 1,3-Dichtoropenzene 1,4-Dichtorobenzene | 330 | 470 U | 380 U | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropenzene | 330 | 470 U | 380 U | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | • | | | |
| 2,Z-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) | 330 | 470 U | 380 U | - | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | | | | |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 330 | 470 U | 380 U | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | 330 | 470 Ú | 380 U | 420 | Ų 400 € | J 400 (| |
| (saphorone | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | 420 | U 400 U | J 400 : | 1 430 U |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | 420 | U 400 (| J 400 1 | J 430 U |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | | - | | |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methana | . 330 | 470 U | 360 L | | | | |
| 2.4-Dichloropnenot | 330 | 470 U | 380 U | | | | |
| t,24Trichloropenzene | 330 330 | 470 U 470 U | 360 U 360 U | | | · | |
| Naonthalene 4-Chloroaniline | 330 330 | 470 U | 360 U | | | | |
| Hexachloroburadiene | 330 | 470 U | 380 (| | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 330 | 470 U | 380 (| | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 330 | 470 U | 360 i | _ | | | |
| Нехаспіогосусіореntadiene | 330 | 470 U | 280 (| - | | | |
| Z,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 330 | 470 U | 360 L | 420 | U 400 U | j 400 : | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 930 | 1200 U | 910 L | 1100 | 의 1000 (| J 990 (| |
| 2-Chloronaphthaiene | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | | | | J 430 U |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 820 | 1200 U | 910 L | | | - | |
| Dimethylphthalate | 330 | 470 U | 360 t | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 330 | 470 U | 360 (| | | | |
| 2.6-Diritrotoluene | 330 | 470 U | 380 1 | | | | |
| 3-Nitroanitine | 820 330 | 1200 U 470 U | 910 t 360 t | | | | |
| Acenaphthane 2.4-Dinitrophenoi | 830 | 1200 U | | | - | | |
| 4-Nitropnenoi | 830 | 1200 U | - | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Diethy:phthalate | 330 | 470 U | 350 (| 420 | U 400 I | J 400 i | J 430 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-pnenylether | 330 | 470 U | 360 U | 420 | U 400 I | J 400 ! | J 430 U |
| Fluorene | 330 | 475 U | | | | | • |
| 4-Nigcardine | 830 | 1206 U | | | | | - |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 830 | 1200 U | | | | | |
| N-Nitrosodionenylamine(1) | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl-unenylether | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Hexachioropenzene | 330 830 | 470 U 1200 U | | | | | |
| Pentachiorophenol Phenanthrene | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Anthracene | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Carbazole | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| DI-n-butylphthalate | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Fluorantitene | 330 | 78 J | | | | | |
| Pyrene | 330 | 79 j | 360 | JJ 420 | UJ 400 | U 400 I | U 430 U |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | 330 | 470 U | 350 | | | - | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 330 | 470 L | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Chrysene | 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 330 | 470 L | | | | | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | 330 330 | 470 U | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 330 330 | 470 L | | | | | |
| Senzo(a)pyrene | 330 | 470 (| | | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 330 | 470 (| | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 | 470 L | | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylens | 330 | 470 (| | | | | |
| DILUTION FACT | OR: | 1,0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| DATE SAMPL | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 |
| DATE EXTRACT | | 12/19/98 | 12/19/98 | 12/19/98 | | 12/19/98 | 12/19/98 |
| DATE ANALYZ | | 12/29/98 | 12/29/98 | 12/29/98 | | 01/04/99 | 01/04/99 |
| % MOISTU | RE: | 30 | 11 | 22 | . 18 | 17 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | |

·= -

. 72: PUTNEY PAPER SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE (ASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O LABORATORY: STLICHICAGO

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | DAF50G SD-18 9812G412-18 | DAF52G SD-18 9812G412-18 |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | |
| Phenoi | 330 | 520 U | 540 U |
| bis(Z-Chloroethy)) ether | 330 | 520 U | 540 U |
| Z-Chlorophenol | 330 | 520 U 520 U | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 330 330 | 520 U | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 330 | 520 U | |
| 2-Methylohenol | 330 | 520 U | |
| 2.27-Oxyois(1-chloropropane) | 330 | 520 U | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 330 | 520 U | 540 U |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 330 | 520 U | 540 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 330 | 520 U | |
| Nárobenzene | 330 | 520 U | |
| sophorone: | 330 | 520 U | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 330 | 520 U | |
| 2,4-Oimethylphenol | 330 | 520 U | |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 330 | 520 ป 520 ป | |
| 2,4-Dichleropnend | 330 330 | 520 U | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene | 330 | 520 U | |
| 4-Chicroantine | 330 | 520 U | |
| Hexachtoroburaciene | 330 | 520 (| |
| 4-Chioro-3-methylohenol | 330 | 520 (| |
| Z-Methyinaphithalene | 330 | 52 0 U | 540 U |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 330 | 520 L | 540 U |
| 2,4,6-Trichlarophenoi | 330 | 520 t | J 540 U |
| 2,4,5-Trichtorophenot | 8 30 | 130 0 t | |
| 2-Chloronachthaiene | 330 | 520 (| |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 830 | 1300 (| |
| Dimetrylphthalate | 330 | 520 (| |
| Acenaprithylene | 330 | 520 U 520 U | |
| 2.5-Cinitrotoluene | 330 830 | 1300 l | - |
| 3-Nitroaniline Acenaonthene | 330 | 520 l | |
| Z.4-Dinitrophenol | 830 | 1300 (| |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 830 | 1300 ! | |
| Dibenzofuran | 330 | 520 t | J 540 U |
| 2.4-Dinitrotoluene | 330 | 520 |) 540 U |
| Olethylphthaiate | 330 | 520 (| |
| 4-Chlorophenyi-phenylether | 330 | 520 | |
| Flyorene | 330 | 520 | |
| 4-Nitroaciline | 920 | 1200 | |
| 4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 830 | 1300 | |
| N-Nitrosodicnenylamine(1) | 330 | 520 ° 520 | • |
| 4-8romophenyl-orienylether | 330 330 | 520 | |
| Hexachlorophenoi Pentachlorophenoi | 330 830 | 1300 | |
| Phenanthrene | 330 | 520 | - |
| Anthracene | 330 | 520 | - |
| Carpazole | 330 | 520 | U 540 U.I |
| Di-n-buty(pnthatate | 330 | 520 | บ 540 ป |
| Fluoranthene | 330 | 520 | |
| Pyrane | 330 | 520 | |
| Butyibenzylphthalate | 330 | 520 | _ |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 330 | 520 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 330 | 520 | |
| Chrysene | 330 | 520 520 | - |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 330 330 | 520 | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate Berzo(b)fluoranthene | 330 | 520 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 330 | 520 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 330 | 520 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 330 | 520 | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 | 520 | |
| Senzo(g.a.i)perylene | 330 | 520 | UJ 540 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.0 12/07/98 | 1.0 12/07/98 |
| DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: | | 12/19/98 | 12/19/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 12/30/98 | |
| % MOISTURE: | | 38 | |
| | | | - " |

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER SLUDGE DISPOSAL CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF69G_O LABORATORY: STLJ CHICAGO

TABLE 3 SEMIVOLATILE WATER ANALYSIS 1994

| SAMPLE NUMBE SAMPLE LOCATIO LABORATORY NUMBE | N: | DAF53G R8-01 9812G413-007 |
|--|----------------|---|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | |
| SAMPLE LOCATIO LABORATORY NUMBE | N: :R: | R8-01 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 10 10 70 | 10 U 10 U 10 U |
| Oibenz(a,n)anthracene Benzo(g,h.i)perylene | 10 10 | 10 U 10 U |
| DILUTION FAC DATE SAMP DATE EXTRAC DATE ANALY | LED: :TED: | 1.0 12/07/98 12/10/98 12/16/98 |

TABLE 3 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL SOIL ANALYSIS µg/kg

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O LABORATORY: STLICHICAGO

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | DAF96F SD-08 9812G412-8 |
|---|---|---|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | |
| alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor Aidrin Heptachlor Epoxide Endosulfan I Dieldrin 4,4'-DDE Endrin Endosulfan III 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan Sulfate 4,4'-DDT Methoxychlor Endrin Ketone Endrin Aidehyde alpha-Chlordane gamma-Chlordane gamma-Chlordane Toxaphene Aroclor-1212 Aroclor-1221 Aroclor-1248 Aroclor-1254 Aroclor-1250 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3 | 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 3.8 U 3.8 U 3.8 U 3.8 U 3.8 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 1.9 U 3.8 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: DATE SAMPLED: DATE EXTRACTED: DATE ANALYZED: % MOISTURE: | | 1.00 12/07/98 12/21/98 01/07/99 14 |

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF89F_O LABORATORY: STL\CHICAGO

TABLE 3 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL SOIL ANALYSIS µg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: | | DAF97F SD-09 9812G412-9 | DAF99F SD-11 9812G412-11 | DAF46G SD-12 9812G412-12 | DAF47G SD-13 9812G412-13 | DAF48G SD-14 9812G412-14 | DAF49G SD-15 9812G412-15 |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | CRQL | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| beta-BHC | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| delta-BHC | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.7 | 2. 4 U | 1.8 U | 2,1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| Heptachlor | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| Aldrin | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| Endosulfan I | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2,1 U |
| Dieldrin | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| 4,4'-DDE | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| Endrin | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 Ú |
| Endosulfan II | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| 4,4'-DDD | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| 4.4'-DDT | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| Methoxychlor | 17 | 24 U | 18 U | 21 U | 20 U | 20 U | 21 U |
| Endrin Ketone | 3.3 | 4,7 U | 37 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 3.3 | 4.7 U | 3.7 U | 4.2 U | 4.0 U | 4.0 U | 4.2 U |
| alpha-Chlordane | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| gamma-Chlordane | 1.7 | 2.4 U | 1. 8 U | 2.1 U | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | 2.1 U |
| Toxaphene | 170 | 240 U | 180 U | 210 U | 200 U | 200 U | 210 U |
| Aroclor-1016 | 33 | 47 U | 37 U | 42 U | 40 U | 40 U | 42 U |
| Aroclor-1221 | 67 | 95 U | 73 U | 84 U | 80 U | 80 U | 83 U |
| Aroclor-1232 | 3 3 | 47 U | 37 U | 42 U | 40 U | 40 U | 42 U |
| Aroclor-1242 | 33 | 47 U | 37 U | 42 U | 40 U | 40 U | 42 U |
| Aroclor-1248 | 33 | 47 U | 37 U | 42 U | 40 U | 40 U | 42 U |
| Aroclar-1254 | 33 | 47 U | 37 U | 42 U | 40 U | 40 U | 42 U |
| Arodor-1260 | 33 | 47 U | 37 U | 42 U | 40 U | 40 U | 42 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 |
| DATE EXTRACTED: | | 12/21/98 | 12/21/98 | 12/21/98 | 12/21/98 | 12/21/98 | 12/21/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 01/07/99 | 01/07/99 | 01/07/99 | 01/07/99 | 01/07/99 | 01/07/99 |
| % MOISTURE: | | 31 | 11 | 22 | 2 | 17 | 22 |

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAFB9F_O LABORATORY: STLICHICAGO

TABLE 3 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL SOIL ANALYSIS µg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: | | DAF50G | DAF52G |
|--|---|--|---|
| SAMPLE LOCATION: | | SD-16 | SD-18 |
| LABORATORY NUMBER: | | 9812G412-16 | 9812G412-18 |
| COMPOUND . | CRQL | | |
| alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamina-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide Endosulfan I Dieldrin 4,4'-DDE Endrin Endosulfan III 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan Sulfate 4,4'-DDT Melhoxychlor Endrin Ketone Endrin Aldehyde alpha-Chlordane gamma-Chlordane Toxaphene Aroclor-1016 Aroclor-1221 Aroclor-1242 Aroclor-1248 Aroclor-1260 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3 | 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.6 U 2.9 U 5.2 U | 2.7 U 2.7 U 2.7 U 2.7 U 2.7 U 2.7 U 2.7 U 5.3 U |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | 12/07/98 | 12/07/98 |
| DATE EXTRACTED: | | 12/21/98 | 12/21/98 |
| DATE ANALYZED: | | 01/07/99 | 01/07/99 |
| % MOISTURE: | | 36 | 39 |

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF69G_O LABORATORY: STL/CHICAGO

TABLE 5 PESTICIDE/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL AQUEOUS ANALYSIS µg/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: DAF53G
SAMPLE LOCATION: RB-01
LABORATORY NUMBER: 9812G413-007

| COMPOUND | С | RQL | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|---|
| COMPOUND | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0. | .050 | 0.048 € | |
| beta-BHC | 0 | .050 | 0.048 L | |
| delta-BHC | 0 | .050 | 0.048 U | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0 | .050 | 0.048 U | J |
| | 0 | .050 | 0.048 (| J |
| Heptachlor | 0 | .050 | 0.048 U | J |
| Aldrin | O | .050 | 0.048 (| J |
| Heptachlor Epoxide Endosulfan I | 0 | .050 | 0.048 (| U |
| Dieldrin | (| 0.10 | 0.096 | U |
| 4.4'-DDE | (| 0.10 | 0.096 | U |
| Endrin | (| 0.10 | 0.096 | Ų |
| Endosulfan II | (| 0,10 | 0.096 | U |
| 4,4'-DDD | . (| 0.10 | 0.096 | U |
| Endosulfan Sullate | 1 | 0.10 | 0.096 | U |
| 4,4'-DDT | 1 | 0,10 | 0.096 | U |
| Methoxychior | ı | 0.50 | 0.48 | U |
| Endrin Kelone | 1 | D. 10 | 0.096 | U |
| Endrin Aldehyda | 1 | 0.10 | 0.096 | U |
| alpha-Chlordane | C | ,050 | 0.048 | u |
| gamma-Chlordane | C |).050 | 0.048 | _ |
| Toxaphene | | 5.0 | 4.8 | |
| Aroclor-1016 | | 1.0 | 0.96 | |
| Areclor-1221 | | 2.0 | 1.9 | |
| Aroclor-1232 | | 1.0 | 0.96 | |
| Araclor-1242 | | 1.0 | 0.96 | _ |
| Araciar-1248 | | 1.0 | 0.96 | |
| Aroclor-1254 | | 1.0 | 0.96 | |
| Aroclor-1260 | | 1.0 | 0.96 | u |
| 710001-1200 | · | | | |
| | DILUTION FACTOR: | | 1,00 | |
| | | | 40107100 | |

 DILUTION FACTOR:
 1.00

 DATE SAMPLED:
 12/07/98

 DATE EXTRACTED:
 12/14/98

 DATE ANALYZED:
 12/23/98

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY SLUDGE DISPOSAL

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF46G_I LABORATORY: SEVERN TRENT LABORATORIES

TABLE 1 INORGANIC SOIL ANALYSES mg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: PERCENT SOLIDS: | DAF96F | DAF97F | DAF98F | DAF99F | DAF46F | DAF47G | DAF48G |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | SD-08 | SD-09 | SD-10 | SD-11 | SD-12 | SD-13 | SD-14 |
| | 9812G412-8 | 9812G412-9 | 9812G412-10 | 9812G412-11 | 9812G412-12 | 9812G412-13 | 9812G412-14 |
| | 86.5 | 69.5 | 86.9 | 89.3 | 78.2 | 82.5 | 82.9 |
| PERCENT SOLIDS: | | | | | | | |

| INORGANIC ELEMENTS METHOD (mg/kg) | | | | | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS (mg/kg) |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| ALUMINUM P | | 6100 | 9010 | 9120 | 40 |
| HON | 4210 0.36 UJ 2.1 J 19.7 0.18 0.07 U 833 10.3 3.6 6.4 10000 3.6 J 2100 193 J 0.03 U 10.6 500 0.57 J 0.57 J 0.21 U 449 J 1.2 11.7 19.1 0.55 U | 0.44 UJ 7.1 J 25.2 0.29 0.08 U 1150 11.8 5.6 13.4 15900 5.1 J 2590 209 J 0.08 U 15.5 640 1.1 J 0.25 U 517 J 1.8 U 14.5 32.6 0.63 U | 0.40 UJ 5.8 J 45.0 0.48 J 0.08 UJ 1150 15.8 7.1 14.7 17900 23.7 J 3760 328 J 0.06 U 18.4 887 1.6 J 0.23 U 639 J 1.9 J 19.9 55.6 0.66 U | 0.59 J 5.4 J 44.3 0.45 0.08 U 1230 15.9 7.4 15.2 17400 17.2 J 3690 320 J 0.05 U 18.7 921 1.1 J 0.23 U 659 J 1.9 U 19.8 55.7 0.63 U | 12 2 40 1 1 1000 2 10 5 20 0.6 1000 3 0.1 8 1000 1 2 1000 2 |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE

P - ICP/FLAME AA

CV - COLD VAPOR

C - MANUAL SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

CA - MIDI-DISTILLATION

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

J = QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED

IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).

U = VALUE IS NON-DETECTED.

U.J. = VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.

R = VALUE IS REJECTED.

NA = NOT ANALYZED

NOTE:

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY SLUDGE DISPOSAL

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF46G_i

LABORATORY: SEVERN TRENT LABORATORIES

TABLE 1 INORGANIC SOIL ANALYSES mg/kg

| SAMPLE NUMBER: | DAF49G | DAF50G | DAF51G | DAF52G |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| SAMPLE LOCATION: | SD-15 | SD-16 | SD-17 | SD-18 |
| LABORATORY NUMBÉR: | 812G412-15 | 9812G412-16 | 9812G412-17 | 9812G412-18 |
| PERCENT SOLIDS: | 7 7.9 | 63.7 | 82.7 | 61.0 |

| INORGANIC | | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS | | <u></u> | <u> </u> | | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------|----------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| ELEMENTS | METHOD | (mg/kg) | | | | | (mg/kg) |
| ALUMINUM | ₽ | 3.50 | 11800 | 13200 | 13300 | 7240 | 40 |
| ANTIMONY | Р | 0.42 | 0.43 UJ | 0.52 UJ | 0.39 UJ | 0.54 UJ | 12 |
| ARSENIC | Р | 0.76 | 4.6 J | 16.5 J | 17.8 J | 3.5 J | 2 |
| BARIUM | Р | 0.04 | 34.6 | 99.6 | 84.0 | 35.5 | 40 |
| BERYLLIUM | Р | 0.06 | 0.47 | 0.84 J | 0.89 J | 0.32 | 1 |
| CADMIUM | P | 0.08 | 0.08 U | 0.10 UJ | 0.07 UJ | 0.10 U | 1 |
| CALCIUM | P | 2.94 | 1000 | 2470 | 1670 | 1240 | 1000 |
| CHROMIUM | P | 0.18 | 19.5 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 13.1 | 2 |
| COBALT | P | 0.20 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 10 |
| COPPER | P | 0.22 | 19.9 | 25.6 | 21.7 | 14.0 | 5 |
| IRON | P | 3.98 | 18000 | 25100 | 27900 | 15900 | 20 |
| LEAD | P | 0.38 | 14.3 J | 20.7 J | 17.7 J | 6.1 J | 0.6 |
| MAGNESIUM | P | 2.74 | 4310 | 5210 | 6100 | 3220 | 1000 |
| MANGANESE | P | 0.08 | 367 J | 876 J | 803 J | 196 J | 3 |
| MERCURY | Č٧ | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.07 U | 1 |
| NICKEL | P | 0.22 | 20.6 | 30.4 | 28.2 | 17.0 | 8 |
| POTASSIUM | P | 6.60 | 1140 | 1280 | 1170 | 925 | 1000 |
| SELENIUM | Р | 0.42 | 1.1 J | 2.2 J | 2.3 J | 1.3 J | 1 |
| SILVER | P | 0.24 | 0.25 U | 0.29 U | 0.22 U | 0.31 U | 2 |
| SODIUM | P. | 84 | 589 J | 978 J | 343 J | 581 J | 1000 |
| THALLIUM | P | 0.58 | 2.2 | 2.5 J | 2.8 J | 1.3 J | 2 |
| VANADIUM | P | 0.14 | 22.5 | 30.7 | 33.1 | 15.8 | 10 |
| ZINC | P | 0.12 | 57.3 | 100 | 103 | 53.5 | 4 |
| CYANIDE | Ċ | 0.50 | 0.64 U | 0.77 U | NA | 0.74 U | 0.5 |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE P - ICP/FLAME AA

CV - COLD VAPOR C - MANUAL SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

GA - MIDI-DISTILLATION

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

J = QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

U = VALUE IS NON-DETECTED.

UJ = VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.

R = VALUE IS REJECTED.

NA = NOT ANALYZED

NOTE:

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY SLUDGE DISPOSAL

CASE: 0214F SDG: DAF22H_I

LABORATORY: SEVERN TRENT LABORATORIES

TABLE 1 INORGANIC WATER ANALYSIS µg/L

SAMPLE NUMBER: SAMPLE LOCATION: LABORATORY NUMBER: DAF53G RB-01 9812G413-007

| INORGANIC | | INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMITS | | CONTRACT DETECTION LIMITS |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| ELEMENTS | METHOD | (ug/L) | | (ug/L) |
| ALUMINUM | Р | 17.5 | 20.1 U | 200 |
| ANTIMONY | Р | 2.1 | 2.1 U | 60 |
| ARSENIC | Р | 3.8 | 3.8 U | 10 |
| BARIUM | P | 0.20 | 0.28 U | 200 |
| BERYLLIUM | P | 0.30 | 0.30 U | 5 |
| CADMIUM | Р | 0.40 | 0.40 U | 5 |
| CALCIUM | P | 14.7 | 60.9 U | 5000 |
| CHROMIUM | P | 0.90 | 0.90 U | 10 |
| COBALT | P | 1.0 | 1.0 U | 50 |
| COPPER | P | 1.1 | 1.1 U | 25 |
| IRON | P | 19.9 | 19.9 UJ | 100 |
| LEAD | P | 1.9 | 1.9 UJ | 3 |
| MAGNESIUM | P | 13.7 | 13.7 U | 5000 |
| MANGANESE | P | 0.40 | 0.40 U | 15 |
| MERCURY | CV | 0.10 | 0.10 U | 0.2 |
| NICKEL | P | 1.1 | 1.1 U | 40 |
| POTASSIUM | P | 33.0 | 164 U | 5000 |
| SELENIUM | P | 2.1 | 2.1 U | 5 |
| SILVER | P | 1.2 | 1.2 U | 10 |
| SODIUM | P | 419 | 419 U | 5000 |
| THALLIUM | P | 2.9 | 2.9 U | 10 |
| VANADIUM | Р | 0.70 | 0.70 U | 50 |
| ZINC | P | 0.60 | 2.4 U | 20 |
| CYANIDE | С | 10.0 | 10.0 UJ | 10 |

ANALYTICAL METHOD

F - FURNACE

P - ICP/FLAME AA

CV - COLD VAPOR

C - MANUAL SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

CA - MIDI-DISTILLATION

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC

NOTE:

- J QUANTITATION IS ESTIMATED DUE TO LIMITATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (DATA REVIEW).
- U VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS RAISED.
- UJ VALUE IS NON-DETECTED AND DETECTION LIMIT IS ESTIMATED.
- R VALUE IS REJECTED.

Dioxin/Furan Analysis - Solid Samples
Page 1 of 3

SITE: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY

DAS NO.: 0215F SDG NO.: DAF12H

| SAMPLE NUMBER: STATION LOCATION: MATRIX: |
|--|
| ======================================= |
| TCDD/TCDF CONC.: |
| - |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD |
| 1,2,3,4 7,8-HxCDD |
| 1,2,3,6 7,6-HxCDD |
| 1,2,3,7 8,9-HxCDD |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD |
| OCDD |
| |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDF |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF |
| 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF |
| |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF OCDF |
| ОСЫ |
| TOTAL TODD |
| TOTAL PeCDD |
| TOTAL HXCDD |
| TOTAL HOCDD |
| TOTAL TODE |
| TOTAL PeCDF |
| TOTAL HXCDF |
| TOTAL HpCDF |
| ======================================= |
| TOXICITY EQUIVALENCY: |
| % SOLIDS: |
| DILUTION FACTOR: |
| DATE SAMPLED: |
| DATE OF RECEIPT: |
| SAMPLE EXTRACTION DATE: |
| ANALYSIS DATE: |
| LAB SAMPLE ID: |

| DAF47G# SD-13 SEDIMENT | 1 | DAF48G# SD-14 SEDIMENT | |
|---|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| ==================================== | DL/EMPC* | pg/g | DL/EMPC* |
| | 0.130 | UJ | · · 0. 06 79 |
| l UJ | | UJ | 0.172 |
| UJ . | 0.146 | UJ | 0.164 |
| กา | 0.551 | UJ | 0.581 |
| ן וו | 0.339 | l UJ | 0.150 |
| i 6.76 J | | 6.67 J | i i |
| 68.7 J | ! | 59.1 J | i i |
| 1 | ! ! | i | i i |
| 0.705 EB |] | ! [| 0.519 |
| 1 | 0.0958 * | } | 0.333 * |
| i | 0.190 * | 0.481 JEB | i i |
| i UJ | 0.132 | J UJ | 0.799 |
| ່ ບຸນ | 0.275 | j UJ | [0.663] |
| j uj | 0.0599 | j uu | 0.142 |
| i UJ | 0.0758 | ່ ປາ | 0.300 |
| 1.95 JEB | | 4.04 JEB | 4 |
| ່ ພ | 0.232 | · UJ | 0.523 |
| ່ ໝ | 5.76 | l nn | j 5.66 j |
| | 1 | ļ | 1 1 |
| 0.0579 JEB | ł | 0.0103 JEB | |
| l nn | 0.0419 | l na | 0.0121 1 |
|) UJ | 0.914 | UJ UJ | 0.591 |
| 1 12.2 JEB | i | 12.2 JEB | |
| 1.18 JEB | ! |) 1.65 JEB I 4.39 JEB | i i |
| 1.75 JEB | 1 12 | 4.59 JEB UJ | 1 2.80 |
| i UJ | 1.43 1 6.26 | 1 UJ | 1 4.56 |
| UJ |] 0.20 | | |
| 0.326 J | | 0.475 J | Ì |
| 84 | | 84 | |
| 1.0 | | 1.0 | į |
| 1 12/07/98 | | 12/07/98 | j |
| 1 12/10/98 | | 12/10/98 | · |
| 1 12/11/98 | | 12/11/98 | |
| 01/02/99 | | 12/31/98 | |
| 115800 | | 115801 | |
| · := =================================== | = ========== | = ===================================== | ========= |

1= These values are EMPCs (Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration); EMPC values are not qualified with a "J", Values without an "*" are the Detection Limits.

^{# =} These values are reported on a dry weight basis.

E = Exceeded instrument calibration range.

EB = Equipment Blank contamination.

E: PUTNEY PAPER COMPANY ياAS NO.; 0215F

SDG NO.: DAF12H

| STATION LOCATION: | SAMPLE NUMBER: DAF49G # STATION LOCATION: SD-15 MATRIX: SEDIMENT | | DAF50G # SD-16 SEDIMENT | | DAF52G # | | = | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|--|
| TODD/TODE CONC.: | ρg/g | DL/EMPC* | i pg/g | DL/EMPC* | , pg/g | DL/EMPC* [| | |
| | UJ | 0.106 | i Oj | i 0.108 | UJ | 0.094 | | |
| 3,7,8-TCDD | | 0.100 | เ | 0.0638 | Ü | 0.128 | | |
| 2,3,7,8-PeCDD | UJ | i 0.179 | i UJ | 0.247 | j UJ | 0.18 | | |
| 2,3,4.7,8-HxCDD | иJ | | ı UJ | 0.331 | į UJ | 0.146 | | |
| 2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD \ | UJ | 0.664 | l OJ | 0.225 | ່ ພ | 0.098 | | |
| 2 3,7,8,9-HxCDD | UJ | 0.608 | ı UJ | 0.749 | i UJ | 1.340 | | |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 1 | เกา | 1 4.69 | 1 | 1 7.39 | UJ | 10.600 | | |
| CDD | UJ | 33.5 | i na | 1 1.35 | | { | | |
| I | | | 1 |] 0.161 * | 1 | , 0.130 * | | |
| 3,7,8-TCDF | 1.02 JEB | | | 0.0698 | 1 | 0.018 * | 1 | |
| 2,3,7,8-PeCDF | | 0.494 | 1 | 0.0030 |) | 0.108 * | İ | |
| 3,4,7,8-PeCDF | | 0.476 * | 1 | 1 | l UJ | 0.046 | 1 1 | |
| ,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | l M1 | 1.07 | l Oi | 0.359 | i OJ | 0.233 | 1 | |
| ,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | UJ | [0.458 | l UJ | 0.0558 | | 0.0004 | ! ! | |
| ,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | UJ | 0.0837 | l m | 0.145 | l UJ | 0.0004 | î 1 | |
| ,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | j UJ | 0.448 | l Oi | [0.231 | į DJ | • | <u> </u> | |
| ,3,4,6,7 8-HpCDF | 2.62 JEB | i | | 0.680 * | 1 | 0.734 * | \ | |
| .2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | i UJ | 0.265 | UJ | 0.227 | l W | 0.263 | 1 | |
| | UJ | 1 2.94 | į UJ | 1.76 | i UJ | 2.580 | | |
| COF | I | i | i | İ | 1 | 1 | | |
| OTAL TODD | 0.0075 JEB | i | 0.0089 JEB | 1 | 0.2010 JEB | | | |
| | l UJ | 0.0073 | j UJ | 0.0289 | f On | 0.0357 | ļ. | |
| OTAL PeCDD | i UJ | 1.77 | j UJ | 0.0287 | l m | 0.0157 | 1 | |
| TOTAL HXCDD | 8.30 JEB | • | 0.747 JEB | | 0.043 JEB | 1 | | |
| TOTAL HPCDD | 2.60 JES | | 0.126 JEB | 1 | 0.067 JEB | 1 | | |
| TOTAL TCDF | 2.20 JEB | | 0.0193 JEB | | 0.3610 JEB | 1 | | |
| TOTAL PeCDF | l UJ | 2.89 | ຸ່ ບາ | 0.0225 | 1 nn | 0.2330 | | |
| TOTAL HXCDF | 1 03 | 4.92 | j UJ | 0.0213 | j UJ | 0.0301 | | |
| TOTAL HpCDF | | ; ==================================== | _ = ============== | ======== | = ============== | ======== | : 1 == | |
| TOXICITY EQUIVALENCY: | 1 | | 0.0844 J | | 0.0752 J | | | |
| % SOLIDS: | | | 58 | | 75 | | | |
| DILUTION FACTOR: | . 1 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | | |
| DATE SAMPLED: | | | 12/07/98 | | 12/07/98 | - | | |
| DATE OF RECEIPT | | | 12/10/98 | | 12/10/98 | | ! | |
| == : : | - 1 | | 12/11/98 | | 12/11/98 | | | |
| SAMPLE EXTRACTION DATE | | | 12/30/98 | | 12/30/98 | | 1 | |
| ANALYSIS DATE LAB SAMPLE ID | | | 1 115803 | | 115804 | | | |

^{* =} These values are EMPCs (Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration); EMPC values are not qualified with a "J", Values without an "" are the Detection Limits.

^{# =} These values are reported on a dry weight basis.

EB = Equipment Blank contamination.